Navy Alibi Flops as 'Times' Admits It Was a Spy Plane

By Joseph Clark

The Navy's alibi for the flight of a U. S. military plane over Soviet territory last Saturday exploded with a thud yesterday.

What was the Navy story that came out of Washington immediately after the Soviet protest against the intrusion of a four motored military plane over its territory?

A four-motor Privateer it was announced, has been missing since Saturday. This plane, the Navy suggested, was the one which the Russians claim fired on Soviet fighters 13 miles over Soviet Latvia. The navy plane was lost after a "routine" flight from Wiesbaden, Germany, to Copenhagen, Denmark, they said.

Just a glance at the map will show what a likely story that is. The plane was sighted over Bremerhaven, Germany, the New York Times pointed out yesterday. Therefore, it would have had to make a 90 degree turn in the wrong direction to get to Latvia. It would have had to cross the entire Baltic Sea to boot. But let the New York Times speak on this question, as it did in a cable yesterday from Frankfurt, Germany. First, what kind of equipment did the navy plane have? The Times answers:

"Privately, it is taken for granted that the plane in question was the missing Privateer, a craft completely equipped with reconaissance radar and aerial photographic equipment."

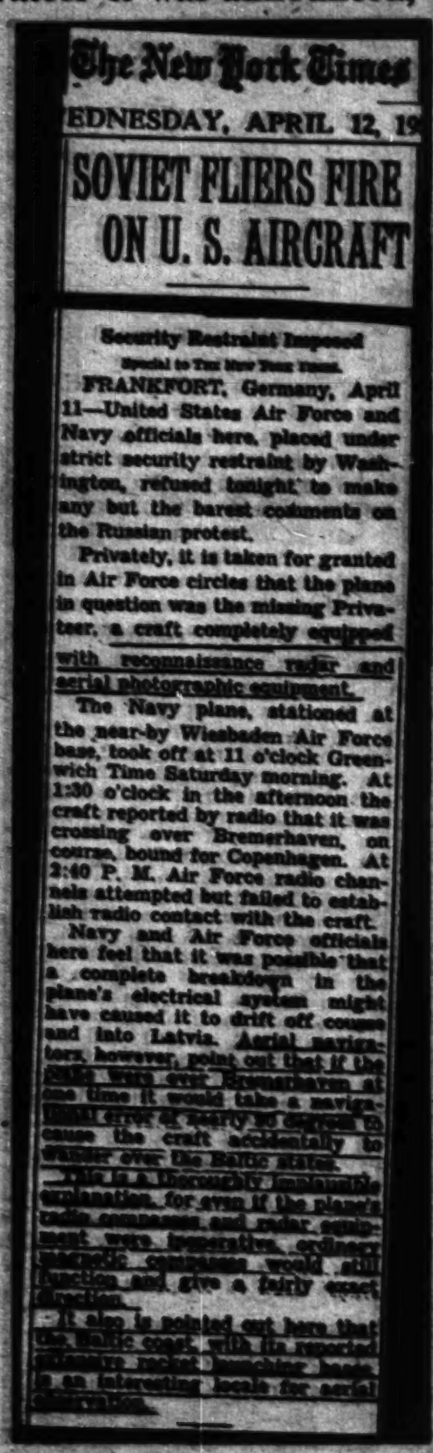
Was the plane just lost over the Baltic? The Times answers:

"Aerial navigators . . . point out that if the plane were over Bremerhaven at one time it would take a navigational error of nearly 90 degrees to cause the craft accidentally to wander over the Baltic states."

Was this possible, if say the plane's instruments broke down? The Times answers:

"This is a thoroughly implausible explanation, for

(Continued on Page 9)



The New York Times

EDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 19

SOVIET FLIERS FIRE ON U. S. AIRCRAFT

Security Restraint Imposed

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRANKFORT, Germany, April 11—United States Air Force and Navy officials here, placed under strict security restraint by Washington, refused tonight to make any but the barest comments on the Russian protest.

Privately, it is taken for granted in Air Force circles that the plane in question was the missing Privateer, a craft completely equipped with reconnaissance radar and aerial photographic equipment.

The Navy plane, stationed at the near-by Wiesbaden Air Force base, took off at 11 o'clock Greenwich Time Saturday morning. At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the craft reported by radio that it was crossing over Bremerhaven, on course, bound for Copenhagen. At 2:40 P. M. Air Force radio channels attempted but failed to establish radio contact with the craft.

Navy and Air Force officials here feel that it was possible that a complete breakdown in the plane's electrical system might have caused it to drift off course and into Latvia. Aerial navigators, however, point out that if the plane were over Bremerhaven at one time it would take a navigational error of nearly 90 degrees to cause the craft accidentally to wander over the Baltic states.

This is a thoroughly implausible explanation, for even if the plane's radio compasses and radar equipment were inoperative, ordinary magnetic compasses would still function and give a fairly exact direction.

It also is pointed out here that the Baltic coast, with its reported airforce radar launching bases, is an interesting locale for aerial observation.

Map shows how impossible it would be for U. S. plane to go off course in "routine" flight from Wiesbaden, Germany (1), to Copenhagen, Denmark (2), and fly over the harbor of Liepaya (3) in the Soviet Latvian Republic. The plane would have had to go off at a 90-degree angle and 650 miles out of the way to make such a "mistake."

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GOV'T BRINGS NAZI OFFICER HERE TO 'STUDY' U.S.

A Nazi merchant marine captain who smuggled Hitler propaganda into the U.S. during the '30s has been invited to "study democratic institutions" in this country by the U.S. Government, it was revealed yesterday.

The Nazi is Adolf Ahrens, who, with 14 other members of the West German puppet parliament, is due in this country soon.

The American Jewish Congress described Ahrens as the former captain of the S.S. Bremen. The McCormack-Dickstein House Investigating Committee disclosed in the '30s, the AJC recalled, that "the Bremen, under Ahrens' captaincy, delivered propaganda material to the German-American Bund in this country."

Ahrens is now a member of the neo-Nazi Deutches Reichspartei (German Party). It was another member of this party and one of its five parliamentary deputies, Wolfgang Hedler, who was white-washed by a West German court after he had publicly stated that Hitler "may not have been wrong" in exterminating the Jews of Europe.

Although, for the record, the Reichspartei expelled Hedler because of public indignation, another of its deputies, Dr. F. Richter, thereafter rose in parliament to denounce denazification as "an instrument for certain people to exert their entire infernal political hate against the Nazis."

The forthcoming visit of Nazi Ahrens was preceded by a stay here last December of Herman Abs, Hitler's financial lieutenant who plundered Jewish property in Germany while his boss jailed and murdered its owners. Abs was brought secretly to the U. S. to negotiate with Standard Oil for revival of the I. G. Farben cartel.

While the Truman Administration has thus opened the door to visits by such fascist criminals, it has at the same time barred entry to such notables as Nobel Prize scientist J. D. Bernal, who wanted to come to the U. S. as member of a peace delegation. Ironically, the U. S. Government itself decorated Bernal for his great service in furthering the Allied triumph against the same Nazis now welcomed to these shores.

5 Face Jail For Leaflet On Ga. Justice

—See Page 2

Transit Men Taking Vote On Stoppage

—See Page 2

5 Face Jail in Georgia For Leaflet Hitting Frameup of Negro

NEWNAN, Ga., April 12.—Five Atlanta citizens have been ordered by Judge Samuel J. Boykin, of Carroll County Superior Court, to show cause why they should not be judged guilty of contempt for circulating a leaflet denouncing the frameup conviction of Clarence Henderson, Negro, on a murder charge. Henderson was charged with the murder of Carl Stevens, Jr., a Georgia Tech student.

The five citizens, ordered to appear this Saturday, are the Rev. B. J. Johnson, head of the Negro Baptist Ministerial Association; Rev. George Wannamaker, a white theological student at Emory University; Barney Rutledge; S. S. Robinson, and E. E. Moore, the Negro attorney who had made an appeal before Judge Boykin for a new trial for Henderson.

The judge moved to try these citizens for contempt after Wright Lipford, solicitor general of the Carroll County court, had filed a petition asking this action. The petition said the leaflet had charged that Henderson was framed, that Henderson was not identified as the murderer; that the prosecutor was the judge's brother; that there were 30 to 40 state troopers at the trial, and that Henderson swore in court he was beaten while handcuffed.

The Rev. Johnson, the Rev. Wannamaker and Rutledge are co-chairmen of the defense committee which issued the leaflet. Neither Moore nor Robinson is a member of the committee.

FACTS PUBLISHED

All the facts that were cited in the leaflet and which the solicitor charges were contemptuous were printed in the Atlanta and Carrollton papers. This means that the right of free speech for those who defend Negroes is involved.

Lipford's petition asks the court to convict and to place the five in "the common jail of Carrollton."

Robinson told this writer that the "committee and their lawyer were within their legal rights, and I shall not be intimidated by such tactics."

Rutledge and Rev. Wannamaker declared they were determined to carry on and that it was necessary to broaden the movement for Henderson.

Up to this moment Judge Boykin has not ruled on the motion for a new trial for Henderson. Telegrams urging him to throw the contempt charges out must be sent at once to Coweta Court House, Newman, Ga., where the hearing will be held.

The defense committee has been cheered by contributions from all over the country. Many of them came as a result of appeals in the Worker and the Daily Worker. The need is still great, and the address is still the Henderson Defense Committee, 175 Auburn Ave. NE, Atlanta, Ga.

Brazil Police Arrest 70 Peasants In Struggle Over Land Division

BELLO HORIZONTE, Brazil, April 12.—Seventy Brazilian peasants were jailed today after 30 of them acted Monday to divide the large land holding of the Irapetinga Ranch. First arrested Monday by the police of the fascist Dutra dictatorship, 30 peasants were liberated by 40 more who entered the jail and released them. Police reinforcements then arrested all 70.

Th peasants seeking land were described by the government as "Communists." The peasants declared that they were "fighting Yankee imperialism which exploits the ranch workers."

Assail U.S. Embassy's Anti-Czech Intrigues

PRAGUE, April 12.—A former Czech employe of the U. S. Information Service charged tonight that other Czechs employed by the Information Service are working against their country. The Czech news agency published a letter from Ruzenka Soumarova to the USIS charging that the U. S. agency has a "hostile attitude" toward Czechoslovakia.

Miss Soumarova's statement was the second denunciation of the USIS by a former employe in 24 hours.

A statement by Ivan Elbl had been released last night charging that the American Embassy was trying to destroy Czechoslovakia and accusing Press Attache Joseph Kolarek of "a slanderous and mendacious" campaign against this country.

Miss Soumarova said, in a letter to the USIS. "Like other employes, I felt that the hostile attitude of the American Information Service against our republic is increasing and that we Czech employes helping in your work against our people actually are helping foreign interests.

"After reading through the article of my colleague, Mr. Ivan Elbl . . . I have decided to quit your service. I believe that in a better milieu of work among our honest people, I shall live and work more contentedly, with feelings of greater help to the republic."

Italian Workers Strike Against Arms from U. S.

NAPLES, Italy, April 12. — Workers in Naples, Turin and Bari joined in protest strikes today against the delivery of Wall Street arms for use in a new world war. Senator Mario Palermo, a Communist, said the eight-hour general strike in Naples was effective, "especially in the Ilva iron works." In Bari a one-hour general strike began at 11 a.m. Turin streetcar service was halted for one-hour and throughout the day other industries were struck.

The De Gasperi government was forced to unload the arms on the Exilona at a military dock, thus admitting it dared not place the war cargo in the hands of the militantly anti-war dockworkers.

A peace demonstration before the U. S. consulate last night was broken up by police and two demonstrators were jailed.

BORDEAUX, France. — Dockworkers here demonstrated in protest against the shipment of arms for the "dirty war" of France against the Viet Namese.

Club-swinging police broke up the demonstration, injuring at least 10 and jailing four others.

ST. NAZAIRE, France, April 12 —Nearly 3,000 striking metal workers staged a 25-mile bicycle march to Nantes yesterday to put their wage demands before departmental officials. The workers, on strike 35 days, have rejected a miserly three percent wage increase offer.

Erie Workers Strike Over 20c Pay Cut

ERIE, Pa., April 12.—The 104 workers of the Uniflow Manufacturing Co.'s plant walked out Monday against a 20-cent hourly wage cut. Negotiations had been going on for six weeks for a 1950 contract.

The New Jewish Immigrants

Do you know 100,000 Jews have come to America since the war ended?

Most of them are DP's, have gone through the hell of Dachau, Buchenwald, Oswiecim.

They have brought their children to the new world. What do they find here? What's happening to them? What are they thinking?

Find out about them from the series by Joseph North, in his Sidewalks of New York, starting in the New York edition of the week-end Worker.

FUR WORKERS REMEMBER ROOSEVELT

More than 1,500 fur workers yesterday paid tribute to the memory of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt at a noon-hour meeting at 29th St. and Seventh Ave. The crowd is shown with bowed heads as taps were blown on the fifth anniversary of FDR's death. —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Transit Workers Vote on Stoppage

***Bulletin*—**

More than 50 rank-and-file Transport Workers Union members picketed City Hall late yesterday afternoon in behalf of the transit workers' demands.

By Bernard Burton

Mayor O'Dwyer's Transit Fact Finding Board yesterday heard opening testimony from the Board of Transportation opposing higher pay and shorter hours, as members of the CIO Transport Workers Union prepared to vote on calling a half-day stoppage of maintenance workers for Monday.

The strike vote was authorized Tuesday night by a meeting of Local 100 shop stewards and executive board members after the Board of Transportation rejected protests against the use of "physical examinations" to downgrade and intimidate workers.

Originally the strike deadline on that issue had been set by Michael J. Quill for Tuesday. Another session with the Board of Transportation, however, was called for that day.

The session proved fruitless, with the board insisting that it was following a "liberal" policy. Pressure was exerted to lay the whole issue before the fact finding board, which has been sitting for nine weeks on other major demands of the union.

WON'T STOP TRAINS

The stoppage, if it takes place, will not stop train service, since it will be restricted only to the "non-operating workers," Quill said.

Involved in the "physical examinations" are motormen and other workers who have accumulated long years of seniority and are now being forced into lower-paid jobs.

Transit News, newspaper of the TWU Rank and File, warned last week that "security for the motor-

(Continued on Page 8)

AFL Pilots Resume Talks With Bosses

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UP). —The AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots Union (AFL) today accepted a government invitation to resume negotiatioins in New York at 10 a.m. Thursdays with East and Gulf Coast shippers in an effort to postpone a maritime strike set for midnight Saturday. The union has already defeared its strike four times.

Ask Action On Perjurors Against Bridges

Immediate court action against the confessed perjurors who testified against Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader, was urged yesterday by the Joint Board of Fur Dressers & Dyers here.

"We demand," said the fur board, "that the Attorney General and the Department of Justice institute immediate proceedings against the stoolpigeons, who admitted to perjuring themselves in the course of this infamous crime."

The fur board, which represents six local unions with 6,500 members, also declared:

"It is to the everlasting shame of the United States Government that it had to resort, in its vindictive efforts to 'get' Bridges, to the testimony of the most discredited collection of spies, stoolpigeons, perjurers and convicts ever assembled in one courtroom."

The frame-up of Bridges and his two fellow officers threatens every trade unionist, the statement added.

TELLY CALLS FIGHT ON BIAS IN STUYVESANT 'IMMORAL'

Opposition to Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town, the World-Telegram declared in an openly white-supremacist editorial yesterday, is "illegal, immoral and damaging."

The Negro-hating Scripps-Howard paper, commenting on the dismissal for a second time of Prof. Leo Lorch, approved the action of Pennsylvania State College.

Dr. Lorch behaved "irresponsibly" in protesting the exclusion of Negroes from Stuyvesant Town, and the Telly "cannot find any tears to shed for him."

Scarcely concealing its hatred and arrogance toward the Negro people, the reactionary rag sneered that Lorch "permitted a family of them to have his apartment" in the housing project.

Sen. Bridges Demands More Armed Planes Over Baltic

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 12.—More patrol flights over the Baltic by U. S. planes "armed to the teeth" were demanded today in the Senate by Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH). Obviously dissatisfied with the slow pace of developments following the attack by an American bomber on Soviet planes over Soviet Latvia Saturday, Bridges called for a program of increasing war provocations. The U. S. should use its best and fastest planes, he told the Senate.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson announced at a news conference today that he would reply to the Soviet protest after receiving more information from officials of the military establishment.

Any proposal to discontinue patrol flights over the Baltic area will be attacked as "appeasement," Bridges indicated.

"The Red Air Force ambushed and shot down this plane in cold blood," Bridges said. "Four officers and six men have been sacrificed on the alter of appeasement. . . . Many appeasers will suggest that unarmed patrol flights should be discontinued. I say continue our patrol flights, use our very latest model planes, use our fastest planes. Man these planes with our best men. Arm these planes to the teeth.

"Let us sacrifice no more American lives without giving our boys the opportunity to defend themselves. The world discovered over a decade ago that war could not be avoided by appeasing an aggressor nation. Let our boys patrol in the latest equipment fully armed. Let Joe Stalin know that if he takes shots at American planes it will be prepared to shoot back."

Sweden Protests

As American search planes continued scouring the Baltic Sea for a U. S. Navy plane which has been reported missing since Saturday, Sweden protested to the American Embassy in Stockholm that U. S. planes flew over Sweden's largest naval base at Karlskrona.

Stockholm dispatches said the Embassy had notified the Swedish Air Force that the U. S. planes might "accidentally" fly over Swedish territory while searching for the plane.

Cloak for Spying

MOSCOW, April 12 (UP).—Moscow newspapers suggested today that the American search for a missing Navy plane was merely a cloak for maneuvers in which a thorough scouting of Baltic Sea fortifications was the real object.

All the newspapers published prominently the Russian note to the United States protesting that a military plane of B-29 type crossed the Latvian coast and fired on challenging Russian fighter planes.

They all published, too, dispatches from Stockholm, Copenhagen and London supporting the idea that the search for the navy plane was a cloak for maneuvers, as part of which Denmark's big Kastrup airdrome was "occupied." The word search was put into quotation marks as a sign that the newspapers regarded it as a screen for the maneuvers.

One of the dispatches, from Copenhagen, quoted local reports that the missing Navy plane deliberately flew in the vicinity of the Latvian coast.

Another dispatch said that the United States was concentrating enormous air forces in the Baltic area, that Danish and Swedish planes were taking part in the search for the missing plane, and that Sweden had given American planes permission to fly over important strategic areas.

SEN. BRIDGES
Air Warrior

Crewman Can't See How Plane Got 'Lost'

WIESBADEN, Germany, April 12.—A radar mechanic who because of illness missed flying with the Navy patrol bomber which vanished Saturday said today "it was hard to figure out" how the plane possibly could have been over the Soviet Latvian Republic, so far off its course.

The mechanic is electronics technician first class Stephen Zaklan of La Grange, Ore.

British Workers Protest to U. S. Embassy

LONDON, April 12.—Seven London railway workers who wanted to protest the attack by an American plane on a Soviet Russian plane tried to enter the American Embassay and were ejected by three U. S. Marine guards. The London Daily Worker charged the guards had drawn guns.

The incident occurred at 10 p. m. an Embassay spokesman said. He stated that the guards agreed to allow one person to enter but the group insisted that all be admitted.

The London Daily Worker quoted the workers as saying, "When we still stood our ground they took hold of us and forcibly pushed us through the doors. During the scuffle one of the guns clattered onto the floor."

IT WAS 'ONLY' A SPY PLANE

Tex McCrary, radio commentator, complained yesterday that the U. S. doesn't know the best spots to drop atombombs in Russia.

"It is shocking," McCrary explained in his morning "Tex and Jinx Show," over NBC, that in a war with Russia, "we wouldn't know where to drop the atombomb."

McCrary, a former editor of the Hearst Daily Mirror and an unofficial spokesman for the bomb-happy Air Force brass, was discussing the U. S. plane which flew over Soviet Latvian territory.

It was in expressing the belief that the plane was seeking photos of Soviet territory that McCrary brazenly voiced regrets that the U. S. doesn't know where in Russia the atombomb ought to be dropped.

McCrary said that the "same thing" that happened to the B-29 over Soviet Latvia happened to him during the war. He declared that a plane he was in at that time was intercepted by Soviet planes and escorted to the ground. This, McCrary said, in injured tones, was part of a consistent Soviet policy to prevent the taking of military photographs of its territory.

Reuther Gives Canada Ford a 7.8-Cents Pact

Special to the Daily Worker

WINDSOR, Canada, April 12.—While 12,000 Ford workers here were ready to strike today for a 30-cents an hour wage package, UAW president Walter P. Reuther met with the company and agreed to call the strike off on the company's terms of 7.8 cents an hour.

The 7.8 cents is divided up as follows: 4.6 cents for a $55 a month pension for workers 65 years of age with 30 years seniority, to go into effect Sept. 1, 1950. A worker has to have 1,800 hours a year to get the pension. The 3.2 cents an hour will go for hospitalization.

The Ford Motor Co. of Canada this week announced a banner profit year for 1949, with net profits of $17,256,762 as compared with $7,969,534 in 1948.

Production of 112,130 passenger cars and trucks topped the output for all previous years since the inception of the company in 1904.

DISASTROUS EFFECT

When Reuther informed the Ford Local 200 policy committee here of the 7.8 cents deal committee members told him the deal would have a disastrous effect on negotiations everywhere. Reuther agreed that "if the 4.6 cents and 3.2 cents gets out it will be bad."

He then turned to Joe Daust, a pension "expert" from Detroit, and said "Can't you build it up?" Raust then is reported to have said, "I just sold it to the company as a 4-cents deal but its really worth 8 cents."

The above conversation was reported at the union stewards' meeting by H. Modlinsky, union trustee and member of the policy committee who opposed the sellout. Modlinsky also told the story at the membership meeting where 21 percent of the workers voted against the settlement.

Helping to put over the sellout were regional UAW director George Burt and Roy England, president of Local 200, who claimed the agreement met the 10-cent demand.

Tenants to Hit Dewey Rent Act On May Day

Plans to turn the May Day parade into an occasion for a gigantic demonstration against Dewey's landlord rent law, which becomes effective on May 1, were outlined Monday at a meeting of tenants' representatives from New York's five boroughs, the United Labor and People's Committee for May Day announced yesterday.

The meeting voted to form a city-wide United Tenants and Consumers Committee for May Day, which will work to transform May 1, traditionally the landlord's field day, into a day for counter-attack against rent increases, evictions, slum housing, overcrowding and discriminaation. Tenants and consumers will join the thousands of trade unionists and other organizations, in large contingents, from each borough, with quonset and project tenants in special groupings.

Banners and floats will challenge the phony law signed by Dewey, and demand appropriations for housing instead of atom and H-bombs.

Local tenants and consumer councils plan to go into the neighborhoods during the month to mobilize the thousands who have engaged in struggles against rent gouging and eviction during the past year. With many other organizations, the tenants and consumer groups will condemn the Mundt bill, which would become a ready-made instrument for the landlords to use to deprive them of an organized voice.

Vinson Denies Stay of Sentence For Hollywood 10

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Chief Justice Fred Vinson today placed the Hollywood Ten at the mercy of the District Court by denying a petition for a stay of the Supreme Court decision in their case.

Vinson's denial was handed down to Hollywood Ten attorneys late last night, a day after the High Court had denied the movie writers and directors a hearing on their appeal from the District Court conviction on charges of contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

Court officials said the High Court order would go down to the Court of Appeals, and then to the District Court, which can then remand the Ten to jail. Two of the 10 were sentenced to one year in jail and fined $1,000.

Vinson's action does not prejudice the rehearing that the Hollywood Ten is scheduled to request before the April 25 deadline, court officials maintained.

Vinson's denial, however, is unusual in court annals. Petitions for withholding a court order are usually granted.

VINSON
Offers No Reason

Vote Strike for 25c Wage Hike

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 12.—The AFL streetcar men's union voted Monday night to strike for a 25-cents an hour increase. The company had offered an increase of 4 cents.

CHINA GETS BACK BARRACKS IN PEIPING FROM BRITISH

HONG KONG, April 12.—Chinese troops Tuesday recovered the Peking barracks used by the British since 1900, when Britain forced the Chinese government to give the barracks area to it. This was announced by the New China News Agency.

The agency said the former consul of Great Britain was ordered to hand over the barracks and that occupation by the military control committee was completed a few hours later.

The agency said the action was similar to that of Jan. 6 when former barracks occupied by the United States, France and Holland were requisitioned.

The barracks area includes stables, some houses and barracks where 300 British troops, comprising the legation guard, formerly lived.

The barracks areas were taken by the foreign governments in 1900 after the Boxer uprisings, aimed at driving out the foreign imperialists. The Chinese government had to pay a heavy indemnity and agree to the establishment of the barracks.

It was understood the Chinese People's Republic informed the British on April 4 of its intentions.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Truman's appointment of Dulles as chief adviser to the State Department makes clear what a bi-partisan policy means: if the voters beat you, you beat the voters.

Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

What a Cop Thinks About

By Joseph North

THE ARMED COP has become the trademark of our time. The high princes of wealth regard them as human watchdogs to safeguard their privilege, eternally available to browbeat the people. What can a cop think about, what goes on under that cap?

I stopped one at Lafayette and Fourth Avenue, a stout, ponderous middle-aged figure, told him I was a newspaperman and that I was curious about him. "People often wonder," I said, "what does a cop think about on his beat all day long."

He eyed me a moment, suspiciously, then replied, "Is this a gag?" I persuaded him otherwise, and besides the beat must get monotonous on a sunny April afternoon. He welcomed the diversion. I got the impression, too, the police have become publicity-conscious, after the fashion of that ace cop J. Edgar Hoover.

"Well," the cop said, "what do I think about. Let me think for a minute what I think about. It's hard to answer right off like that."

"Well," I said sympathetically, "maybe it'll be easier to remember what you think if I ask a few questions. How do you think things are going?"

"Fine," he said, "never better. I've been on the force 25 years. Never better than right now."

"What way?" I asked.

"Well," he said, "there's less crime."

Interesting, in as much as J. Edgar has asked for higher appropriations because he claimed there was more.

"What do you think makes criminals?" I asked.

"I've studied that," he said brightly. "I know the answer to that" He said there are five classes of criminals. "First, the born criminal. Second, the weak fellow who become a criminal because he's in bad company. Third, take a man who gets married on a low salary. His wife wants clothes, a nice home. He goes out and robs. Fourth, take a man out of work. He becomes a robber. Fifth, well fifth," he said. "I can't remember the fifth. But there's a fifth reason."

"What do you think of unions?" I asked. "Unions?" he repeated, glancing at me sharply. This was getting on thin ice. "Well, the good worker don't need unions, he'll get along. I never belonged to a union. But some people need them, I guess."

ON THIN ICE

"And strikes?" The ice was thinner. "Strikes," he said. "Strikes, well," he stroked his mustache. "Tell you what I think. Look at that pavement there," he said. I glanced at it. "Well, this pavement belongs to somebody. The store owns part, the next store owns part. Take a strike now. First thing they have picketers. They litter up the pavement. They crowd it. Sometimes they even sing songs. They create a disturbance. Now they're doing this on a pavement don't belong to them."

"I see," I said. The pavement's the thing. Nothing under that blue cap comprehends low wages, long hours, children at home, hunger, freedom.

I recalled what a priest told me when I visited the concentration camp at Dauchau a few days after liberation in 1945. He had been taken prisoner at Endhoven, Holland, a man of 60, and with his clerical fellow prisoners—some 1,100 priests—was ordered to rise at 4 a. m. every day and scrub the floors, scrub on their kneers till the floors shone. "It was the Adoration of the Floor," he said grimly. "The worship of the floor."

The New York cop had varied it a bit: "the worship of the pavement."

• • •

Who's next in the fund drive? Thanks to G. A. Renard, who promptly sent $1 "in memory of Sam Wiseman."

O'D Prepares New Fare Boost with 'No Cash' Plea

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday took another leaf out of his 1948 higher-fare book, when he began conditioning the people for a new subway boost on the pretext that the city's "poverty" made salary raises and expanded health, hospital and welfare services impossible.

O'Dwyer, at the opening of a three-day budget hearing in City Hall, repeatedly declared that the $1,243,451,794 record 1950-51 budget was "the best we could do."

Using WNYC to dress up his "poverty" claims and make demagogic references to the "realty interests"—he did that just before raising the fare to 10 cents, too—the mayor arrayed his five key commissioners to press for $53,000,000 more in the budget. The idea was to show that even the most desperate city needs cannot be met.

The commissioners were Welfare Commissioner Hilliard, Hospital Commissioner Kogel, Police Commissioner O'Brien, Sanitation Commissioner Mulraine, and Chief of Operations Frank Murphy, speaking for Fire Commissioner Quayle.

The most dramatic plea for increased budget funds (and in reverse, the most strategic argument for O'Dwyer's anticipated fare boost) was made by Hilliard. The relief-slashing welfare czar, citing a peak joblessness of 350,000 warned that unless his request for $11,347,000 more was granted "we may have to shut down during May and June."

USES UFW ARGUMENT

While attacking by inference the United Public Workers for "exploiting" the needy, Hilliard was forced to use their arguments that the $204,733,000 he asked "is the minimum."

The budget's slash of $2,384,000 for needy children means a cut of 5 percent in their allowances, Hilliard said.

Commissioner Kogel asked for $19 million additional and Police Commissioner O'Brien sought $19,560,000 above his $83,000,000 budget to provide 6,000 more cops. Sanitation Commissioner Mulraine asked another $8,000,000.

Today the Board of Estimate will hear political spokesmen at a time set aside during the afternoon, and representatives of the Board of Higher Education, Board of Education and libraries. The Teachers Union has declined to appear during the "political" period which O'Dwyer has said will be the only opportunity it will have. He has labeled it a "political organization."

The Mayor announced late last night that there will be no further broadcasting of the budget hearings, thus further gagging both the workers' organizations and political parties.

Daily Worker

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Prof. Grundfest Heads Anti-Mundt Group

Formation of a Manhattan Committee to defeat the Mundt Bill, composed of prominent local citizens, was announced yesterday following an organization meeting Monday night at the Hotel Capitol.

Chairman of the group is Prof. Harry Grundfest of Columbia University. The meeting was called by Lindsay White, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in Manhattan; Rev. Wayne White of the Methodist Federation for Social Action, Nathan Padgug, former assistant district attorney, and Mrs. Clare Rodney, of the Civil Rights Congress.

Visit Mrs. Roosevelt Today on Ingram Case

A delegation, dressed in costumes to represent outstanding leaders of the American people, will today (Thursday) visit the offices of the U. S. delegation to the United Nations on Park Ave., between 32nd and 33rd Sts.

They will come at noon dressed as Harriet Tubman, Susan B. Anthony, Frederick Douglass and John Brown to protest the 30-month imprisonment of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and two of her sons in a Georgia jail. Mrs. Ingram was jailed because she defended herself against a white man who attacked her.

They will ask especially to see Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, chairman of the UN Commission on Human Rights.

Open Air Rally to Hear Rockwell Kent

Rockwell Kent, who has just returned from a trip to major European cities, will report on the world's peace movement, at an open air rally Saturday afternoon at 3 p.m. at Bleecker St. and Sixth Ave. Another rally at 4 p.m. at Waverly Place and Sixth Ave. will also be addressed by Kent.

Other speakers at these rallies will include Albert E. Kahn, author of "The Great Conspiracy"; Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, physician, and Rev. Richard Morford.

Freiheit Anniversary Fete Saturday

The 28th anniversary of the Jewish Daily Mornin' Freiheit will be celebrated this Saturday at Carnegie Hall.

Paul Robeson will head the program, which also includes the Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus.

Speakers will include Henry Winston, national committee of the Communist Party; Alexander Bittelman, general secretary of the Morning Freiheit Association, and Paul Novick, editor, Morning Freiheit.

Admission is 90 cents to $2.40.

Threaten Evictions at Amsterdam Houses

Tenants of Amsterdam Houses, a public project, are receiving letters from the New York City Housing Authority threatening eviction proceedings for withholding a 20 percent rent increase.

Lorch Firing Disturbs Penn State Alumni

Members of the Alumni of Pennsylvania State College are disturbed over the dismissal of Dr. Lee Lorch, leader in the tenant fight against jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town, a spokesman for the group said yesterday.

Dr. Lorch was informed of his dismissal from the college last week after he was told by Penn State authorities that his invitation to a Negro family to use his apartment in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. project was "illegal and immoral." It was his second dismissal within a year, the first being from City College.

Penn State alumni in New York will meet tonight at the Williams Club, 24 E. 29 St., to discuss the case.

"Many of our members are highly disturbed over this matter," a spokesman said yesterday, "especially in view of our college's stand on racial discrimination.

"In 1947 Penn State refused a bid to the Orange Bowl football classic because our southern opponents objected to the presence of Walter Triplett on the team, and in 1948 Triplett became the first Negro to play in the Cotton Bowl classic in Dallas, Tex."

Dean Ben Euwema, of Penn State, who notified Lorch of his dismissal, will be the principal speaker.

Adrian Scott Says Jail Can't Change Ideas

"Deadline for Freedom" rallies last night drew 3,000 to Manhattan Center in Manhattan, 2,000 to the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, and 1,000 to Sunnyside Gardens in Queens, to defend the freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

Leon Josephson, first victim of the House Un-American Committee, was the first speaker at the Manhattan meeting. Josephson expressed a major theme of the rallies when he declared that the fight is "to keep the indispensable means to stop the U. S. movement toward war—the right to speak."

Other speakers still scheduled as the Daily Worker went to press were Paul Robeson, Johannes Steel, I. F. Stone, John Howard Lawson and Dr. Barsky.

In Brooklyn, cheers went up when Adrian Scott, one of the Hollywood 10, declared that the ideas of men like Lawson and the other Hollywood film writers facing jail, will not be changed by prison, and that their gifts and talents cannot be confined within prison walls.

Scott declared that two thirds of the articles in the UN Declaration of Human Rights were being violated by U. S. authorities.

George Marshall, CRC chairman, called for increased protests to stem the attacks on liberties, such as the recent Supreme Court jail decisions and the Mundt bill.

Other speakers scheduled in Brooklyn were George Murphy, Progressive Party leader; Harold Christoffel, Howard Fast, Ruth Young of UE, Dr. Richard Morford, Bass and Harry Sacher. Earl Robinson and Laura Duncan sang.

Speakers scheduled in Queens were Dr. Barsky, Lawson, James Lustig of UE, William Patterson of CRC, Steel, Christoffel, and Robert Thompson.

Census Chalks Up A Goose Egg

NEW ORLEANS, April 12 (UP).—The first time census enumerator Margaret Smith called at the house a flock of geese chased her away.

The next time, Mrs. Smith took her husband along. They never reached the door.

The third time, Mrs. Smith was accompanied by her crew leader, who kept the five geese occupied while she rang the doorbell.

Nobody was home.

Mrs. Smith left the census forms on the doorstep and ran.

18 MORE DAYS! May Day Monday, May 1 Have You Bought Your Button?

Sen. Bridges Demands More Armed Planes Over Baltic

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 12.—More patrol flights over the Baltic by U. S. planes "armed to the teeth" were demanded today in the Senate by Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH). Obviously dissatisfied with the slow pace of developments following the attack by an American bomber on Soviet planes over Soviet Latvia Saturday, Bridges called for a program of increasing war provocations. The U. S. should use its best and fastest planes, he told the Senate.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson announced at a news conference today that he would reply to the Soviet protest after receiving more information from officials of the military establishment.

Any proposal to discontinue patrol flights over the Baltic area will be attacked as "appeasement," Bridges indicated.

"The Red Air Force ambushed and shot down this plane in cold blood," Bridges said. "Four officers and six men have been sacrificed on the alter of appeasement. . . . Many appeasers will suggest that unarmed patrol flights should be discontinued. I say continue our patrol flights, use our very latest model planes, use our fastest planes. Man these planes with our best men. Arm these planes to the teeth.

"Let us sacrifice no more American lives without giving our boys the opportunity to defend themselves. The world discovered over a decade ago that war could not be avoided by appeasing an aggressor nation. Let our boys patrol in the latest equipment fully armed. Let Joe Stalin know that if he takes shots at American planes it will be prepared to shoot back."

Sweden Protests

As American search planes continued scouring the Baltic Sea for a U. S. Navy plane which has been reported missing since Saturday, Sweden protested to the American Embassy in Stockholm that U. S. planes flew over Sweden's largest naval base at Karlskrona.

Stockholm dispatches said the Embassy had notified the Swedish Air Force that the U. S. planes might "accidentally" fly over Swedish territory while searching for the plane.

Cloak for Spying

MOSCOW, April 12 (UP).—Moscow newspapers suggested today that the American search for a missing Navy plane was merely a cloak for maneuvers in which a thorough scouting of Baltic Sea fortifications was the real object.

All the newspapers published prominently the Russian note to the United States protesting that a military plane of B-29 type crossed the Latvian coast and fired on challenging Russian fighter planes.

They all published, too, dispatches from Stockholm, Copenhagen and London supporting the idea that the search for the navy plane was a cloak for maneuvers, as part of which Denmark's big Kastrup airdrome was "occupied." The word search was put into quotation marks as a sign that the newspapers regarded it as a screen for the maneuvers.

One of the dispatches, from Copenhagen, quoted local reports that the missing Navy plane deliberately flew in the vicinity of the Latvian coast.

Another dispatch said that the United States was concentrating enormous air forces in the Baltic area, that Danish and Swedish planes were taking part in the search for the missing plane, and that Sweden had given American planes permission to fly over important strategic areas.

SEN. BRIDGES
Air Warrior

Crewman Can't See How Plane Got 'Lost'

WIESBADEN, Germany, April 12.—A radar mechanic who because of illness missed flying with the Navy patrol bomber which vanished Saturday said today "it was hard to figure out" how the plane possibly could have been over the Soviet Latvian Republic, so far off its course.

The mechanic is electronics technician first class Stephen Zaklan of La Grange, Ore.

British Workers Protest to U. S. Embassy

LONDON, April 12.—Seven London railway workers who wanted to protest the attack by an American plane on a Soviet Russian plane tried to enter the American Embassay and were ejected by three U. S. Marine guards. The London Daily Worker charged the guards had drawn guns.

The incident occurred at 10 p. m. an Embassay spokesman said. He stated that the guards agreed to allow one person to enter but the group insisted that all be admitted.

The London Daily Worker quoted the workers as saying, "When we still stood our ground they took hold of us and forcibly pushed us through the doors. During the scuffle one of the guns clattered onto the floor."

IT WAS 'ONLY' A SPY PLANE

Tex McCrary, radio commentator, complained yesterday that the U. S. doesn't know the best spots to drop atombombs in Russia.

"It is shocking," McCrary explained in his morning "Tex and Jinx Show," over NBC, that in a war with Russia, "we wouldn't know where to drop the atombomb."

McCrary, a former editor of the Hearst Daily Mirror and an unofficial spokesman for the bomb-happy Air Force brass, was discussing the U. S. plane which flew over Soviet Latvian territory.

It was in expressing the belief that the plane was seeking photos of Soviet territory that McCrary brazenly voiced regrets that the U. S. doesn't know where in Russia the atombomb ought to be dropped.

McCrary said that the "same thing" that happened to the B-29 over Soviet Latvia happened to him during the war. He declared that a plane he was in at that time was intercepted by Soviet planes and escorted to the ground. This, McCrary said, in injured tones, was part of a consistent Soviet policy to prevent the taking of military photographs of its territory.

Reuther Gives Canada Ford a 7.8-Cents Pact

Special to the Daily Worker

WINDSOR, Canada, April 12.—While 12,000 Ford workers here were ready to strike today for a 30-cents an hour wage package, UAW president Walter P. Reuther met with the company and agreed to call the strike off on the company's terms of 7.8 cents an hour.

The 7.8 cents is divided up as follows: 4.6 cents for a $55 a month pension for workers 65 years of age with 30 years seniority, to go into effect Sept. 1, 1950. A worker has to have 1,800 hours a year to get the pension. The 3.2 cents an hour will go for hospitalization.

The Ford Motor Co. of Canada this week announced a banner profit year for 1949, with net profits of $17,256,762 as compared with $7,969,534 in 1948.

Production of 112,130 passenger cars and trucks topped the output for all previous years since the inception of the company in 1904.

DISASTROUS EFFECT

When Reuther informed the Ford Local 200 policy committee here of the 7.8 cents deal committee members told him the deal would have a disastrous effect on negotiations everywhere. Reuther agreed that "if the 4.6 cents and 3.2 cents gets out it will be bad."

He then turned to Joe Daust, a pension "expert" from Detroit, and said "Can't you build it up?" Raust then is reported to have said, "I just sold it to the company as a 4-cents deal but its really worth 8 cents.

The above conversation was reported at the union stewards' meeting by H. Modlinsky, union trustee and member of the policy committee who opposed the sellout. Modlinsky also told the story at the membership meeting where 21 percent of the workers voted against the settlement.

Helping to put over the sellout were regional UAW director George Burt and Roy England, president of Local 200, who claimed the agreement met the 10-cent demand.

Tenants to Hit Dewey Rent Act On May Day

Plans to turn the May Day parade into an occasion for a gigantic demonstration against Dewey's landlord rent law, which becomes effective on May 1, were outlined Monday at a meeting of tenants' representatives from New York's five boroughs, the United Labor and People's Committee for May Day announced yesterday.

The meeting voted to form a city-wide United Tenants and Consumers Committee for May Day, which will work to transform May 1, traditionally the landlord's field day, into a day for counter-attack against rent increases, evictions, slum housing, overcrowding and discriminaation. Tenants and consumers will join the thousands of trade unionists and other organizations, in large contingents from each borough, with quonset and project tenants in special groupings.

Banners and floats will challenge the phony law signed by Dewey, and demand appropriations for housing instead of atom and H-bombs.

Local tenants and consumer councils plan to go into the neighborhoods during the month to mobilize the thousands who have engaged in struggles against rent gouging and eviction during the past year. With many other organizations, the tenants and consumer groups will condemn the Mundt bill, which would become a ready-made instrument for the landlords to use to deprive them of an organized voice.

Vinson Denies Stay of Sentence For Hollywood 10

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Chief Justice Fred Vinson today placed the Hollywood Ten at the mercy of the District Court by denying a petition for a stay of the Supreme Court decision in their case.

Vinson's denial was handed down to Hollywood Ten attorneys late last night, a day after the High Court had denied the movie writers and directors a hearing on their appeal from the District Court conviction on charges of contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

Court officials said the High Court order would go down to the Court of Appeals, and then to the District Court, which can then remand the Ten to jail. Two of the 10 were sentenced to one year in jail and fined $1,000.

Vinson's action does not prejudice the rehearing that the Hollywood Ten is scheduled to request before the April 25 deadline, court officials maintained.

Vinson's denial, however, is unusual in court annals. Petitions for withholding a court order are usually granted.

VINSON
Offers No Reason

Vote Strike for 25c Wage Hike

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 12.—The AFL streetcar men's union voted Monday night to strike for a 25-cents an hour increase. The company had offered an increase of 4 cents.

CHINA GETS BACK BARRACKS IN PEIPING FROM BRITISH

HONG KONG, April 12.—Chinese troops Tuesday recovered the Peking barracks used by the British since 1900, when Britain forced the Chinese government to give the barracks area to it. This was announced by the New China News Agency.

The agency said the former consul of Great Britain was ordered to hand over the barracks and that occupation by the military control committee was completed a few hours later.

The agency said the action was similar to that of Jan. 6 when former barracks occupied by the United States, France and Holland were requisitioned.

The barracks area includes stables, some houses and barracks where 300 British troops, comprising the legation guard, formerly lived.

The barracks areas were taken by the foreign governments in 1900 after the Boxer uprisings, aimed at driving out the foreign imperialists. The Chinese government had to pay a heavy indemnity and agree to the establishment of the barracks.

It was understood the Chinese People's Republic informed the British on April 4 of its intentions.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Truman's appointment of Dulles as chief adviser to the State Department makes clear what a bi-partisan policy means: if the voters beat you, you beat the voters.

Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

What a Cop Thinks About

By Joseph North

THE ARMED COP has become the trademark of our time. The high princes of wealth regard them as human watchdogs to safeguard their privilege, eternally available to browbeat the people. What can a cop think about, what goes on under that cap?

I stopped one at Lafayette and Fourth Avenue, a stout, ponderous middle-aged figure, told him I was a newspaperman and that I was curious about him. "People often wonder," I said, "what does a cop think about on his beat all day long."

He eyed me a moment, suspiciously, then replied, "Is this a gag?" I persuaded him otherwise, and besides the beat must get monotonous on a sunny April afternoon. He welcomed the diversion. I got the impression, too, the police have become publicity-conscious, after the fashion of that ace cop J. Edgar Hoover.

"Well," the cop said, "what do I think about. Let me think for a minute what I think about. It's hard to answer right off like that."

"Well," I said sympathetically, "maybe it'll be easier to remember what you think if I ask a few questions. How do you think things are going?"

"Fine," he said, "never better. I've been on the force 25 years. Never better than right now."

"What way?" I asked.

"Well," he said, "there's less crime."

Interesting, in as much as J. Edgar has asked for higher appropriations because he claimed there was more.

"What do you think makes criminals?" I asked.

"I've studied that," he said brightly. "I know the answer to that" He said there are five classes of criminals. "First, the born criminal. Second, the weak fellow who become a criminal because he's in bad company. Third, take a man who gets married on a low salary. His wife wants clothes, a nice home. He goes out and robs. Fourth, take a man out of work. He becomes a robber. Fifth, well fifth," he said. "I can't remember the fifth. But there's a fifth reason."

"What do you think of unions?" I asked. "Unions?" he repeated, glancing at me sharply. This was getting on thin ice. "Well, the good worker don't need unions, he'll get along. I never belonged to a union. But some people need them, I guess."

ON THIN ICE

"And strikes?" The ice was thinner. "Strikes," he said. "Strikes, well," he stroked his mustache. "Tell you what I think. Look at that pavement there," he said. I glanced at it.

"Well, this pavement belongs to somebody. The store owns part, the next store owns part. Take a strike now. First thing they have picketers. They litter up the pavement. They crowd it. Sometimes they even sing songs. They create a disturbance. Now they're doing this on a pavement don't belong to them."

"I see," I said. The pavement's the thing. Nothing under that blue cap comprehends low wages, long hours, children at home, hunger, freedom.

I recalled what a priest told me when I visited the concentration camp at Dauchau a few days after liberation in 1945. He had been taken prisoner at Endhoven, Holland, a man of 60, and with his clerical fellow prisoners—some 1,100 priests—was ordered to rise at 4 a. m. every day and scrub the floors, scrub on their kneers till the floors shone. "It was the Adoration of the Floor," he said grimly. "The worship of the floor."

The New York cop had varied it a bit: "the worship of the pavement."

• • •

Who's next in the fund drive? Thanks to G. A. Renard, who promptly sent $1 "in memory of Sam Wiseman."

Un-Americans Attack The Coast Dockers

By Sandy Chalfin

The House Un-American Committee has moved into the West Coast longshore picture with an investigation of "Communism" in Hawaii. Whom are they investigating? The West Coast longshore union! Six members of the House Un-Americans are now in Hawaii. According to the New York Times, they have subpenaed the following people:

Jack W. Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO; Robert McElrath, the union publicity relations director in Hawaii and Mrs. McElrath; Jack Kawano, former president of the Longshore local, and Ernst Arena, president of the union's local 150.

Coming hard on the heels of the five-year frameup sentence of Harry Bridges for "perjury," this "investigation" has all the earmarks of an attempt to get the enire leadership of the West Coast Union. In support of this, experienced observers point to the following important facts:

• Tom Clark's statement, when he was Attorney General that he started the latest Bridges trial to "break the Hawaiian situation"; that is, the successful strike of the HHawaiian longshoremen, which gained them 21 cents an hour.

• Henry Schmidt convicted with Bridges "for aiding and abetting perjury" is the chief organizer of the ILWU and was the man who piloted the Hawaii strike to victory.

• J. R. Robertson, who was also convicted with Bridges, is an ILWU vice president in charge of the San Francisco Bay area and was the leader of the recent successful warehouse strike.

• Jack W. Hall—now being "investigated" by the Un-Americans—is the top ILWU official in Hawaii.

These observers point out that this "investigation" is following a definite pattern, which already is threatening many labor leaders and progressives with jail. It works something like this:

The employers go out to "get" a labor leader. They call on one of the government committees—House Un-American Committee, Senate Labor Committee, Immigration Department Committee—they can pull them out of a hat like rabbits. This committee can then make charges of "contempt," as in the case of the Hollywood writers, or "perjury," as in the Bridges case. The government witnesses are stoolpigeons or planted FBI agents who will say what they're told.

The jury is picked from a panel of rich people, or else is too scared to vote for acquittal. The judge convicts the lawyers as well as the labor leaders.

They did this in the Communist trial and in the Bridges case.

East Coast longshoremen are beginning to see what's at stake. As one longshoreman on Bush docks, Brooklyn, remarked: "How come, with all these racket investigations, the government never got after Ryan?"

West Coast longshoremen are forming Union Defense Committees. Anger is running high over the frameup of the union leadership. The longshoremen have served notice that they will fight the appeal with all their strength.

That fight is the fight of all longshoremen, East and West Coast!

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MAP MAY DAY FREEDOM RALLIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

Representatives of over 1,000,000 people of all races from the South African Transvaal attended the recent "Defend Free Speech Convention" in Johannesburg. The 528 delegates in attendance unanimously voted to call a national convention representative of the entire people of South Africa on July 1 and 2 in Johannesburg, to observe May Day as Freedom Day, with meetings and demonstrations to demand the abolition of all laws enforced against the Negro population, full voting rights for all citizens and the end of all discriminatory laws.

Sponsors of the convention just held were headed by the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Transvaal African National Congress, the African People's Congress and the Communist Party, Johannesburg District. The coming National Convention of July 1-2 is expected to channelize the movement to oust the fascistic government of Premier Daniel Malen.

D. W. Bopape, Y. A. Cachalia, and D. Tloome, joint secretaries of the Free Speech Convention, conveyed to John Gates, Daily Worker editor, thanks for his message of support to that parley.

"We assure you that in this color-mad and virtual police state," they wrote, "we are very much heartened by the fact that there are men, women and organizations, both abroad and at home who are prepared to stand up for justice, fairplay and freedom for all."

Among the delegates to the convention were 12 chiefs from six different South African tribes, 111 trade unionists and six from three farm organizations.

USSR-China Pact Aids Peace, Says Japan CP

PEKING, April 12 (NCNA).—The general secretary of the Japanese Communist Party declared last week that the Chinese-Soviet treaty proves that those countries are the only ones the Japanese people can rely on for help in their fight for freedom.

Kyuichi Tokuda said, in an interview with a Chinese newspaper correspondent, that the treaty is "a great thorn in the flesh for the Japanese reactionary forces," and for their foreign sponsors.

Explaining why the treaty was so influential, he remarked: "The provokers of war in the imperialist countries have fabricated rumors that the Soviet Union was invading China in the imperialist fashion. Now they have lost face entirely. The treaty shows how zealout the Soviet Union and China are in safeguarding lasting peace in the world and the independence of all people."

"The reactionary forces of Japan," Tokuda went on, "joined the international monopolists in their refrain that, with the existence of the Soviet Union and China, Japan could hardly hope to achieve a single, unified peace treaty with all the allies of the Second World War. This lie too has now been exposed."

He said that the policy embodied in the treaty "suggested a bright concrete program for peoples all over the world, and particularly for those in the Far East who will be liberated from their colonial or semi-colonial state and will establish their own people's republics. It will certainly raise their revolutionary enthusiasm, and so result in further great progress for them."

In reply to a question on what the views of the Japanese Communist Party were on the possibility that Japan's position in Asia would henceforth attract much more attention—since the first article of the treaty stresses measures to be taken against aggression on the part of Japan or any other state allied with her—he said:

"The first article delivered a shattering blow at the obstacles to world peace that have in fact been growing in Japan. Without doubt, it is a great thorn in the flesh for the Japanese reactionary forces and the international monopoly capitalists supporting them.

"The people, on the other hand, believe that it has contributed tremendously to the coming people's democratic revolution. From now on, the decisive struggle between the two camps in Japan will become more intense. The struggle has now reached its turning point—either Japan will become a stronghold for a third world war, or she will become an important factor in the advancement of world revolution.

"We feel keenly the weight of this responsibility, and will make it our business to turn Japan into an important stronghold of world revolution."

Tokuda concluded the interview by saying that the treaty will enable China to make the most rapid development, while at the same time giving Japan a great lift forward.

Norwegian Ship Rocked by Explosion

The Norwegian freighter Geisha reported yesterday it had been rocked by an explosion and that its crew of some 30 men was taking to lifeboats in the Atlantic

Mackay radio here reported that a second Norwegian freighter, the Cypria, was in the vicinity and would attempt to rescue the Geisha's crew.

SENTENCED FOR PROTESTING TO TRUMAN

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 12 (FP)—Contempt charges against seven union members were dismissed and fines totaling $2,000 were imposed on three others by federal judge Carl Hatch here in the aftermath of a two and half-month strike against three Carlsbad potash companies.

All 10 were charged with violating a court order issued during the strike on behalf of the Santa Fe railroad barring them and other members of Local 415, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers from sitting on the tracks to prevent potash-laden trains from moving out of the three mines.

In addition, Local 415 president Charles Smothermon and recording secretary Henry Brackhahn were charged with contempt for sending wires to president Truman, attorney general J. Howard McGrath and the two New Mexico senators severely criticising federal judge Colin Neblett for having issued the injunction without notice, in violation of both the federal rules of civil procedure and the Norris-LaGuardia act.

Hatch dismissed the case against seven of the defendants on grounds that the evidence was insufficient. A spokesman for the group said they would sue the railroad's attorney for civil damages, charging false imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

Smothermon, Brackhahn and international representative William Gately were found guilty of violating the court order and each received 90 days suspended jail sentences. Smothermon was also convicted on the charge relating to the telegrams. Counsel for the defendants said he would appeal the convictions to the federal court of appeals in Denver. The conviction of Smothermon for sending the telegrams, he charged, was a violation of the labor leader's right to free speech and to petition the government under the first amendment.

FURRIERS OPEN JEWISH HISTORY EXHIBIT

LYNDON HENRY, vice-president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, scans the panel on Jewish leaders of eastern Europe.

IRVING POTASH, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, is looking at the Peekskill panel. Potash was injured in the Peekskill attack.

By Arnold Scott

A dramatic exhibit of the outstanding contributions of the Jewish people to civilization was opened to the public yesterday by the Furriers Joint Council as part of its celebration of Jewish History Week.

Theme of the exhibit is the tory, ranging from Biblical times to the struggle of the Jewish people here and abroad for peace and democracy. In two sections, the exhibit shows the life of Jews today here and abroad.

Beginning with Columbus' voy- peaceful creativity of the Jewish people throughout their long hisage of discovery, the panoramic display on America traces the role of the Jewish people in the Revolution, through the 19th century and up to the present. Central to the section on today is the panel on the labor movement, entitled The Ally of the Jewish People. The many outstanding leaders contributed to the labor movement by the Jewish people are there, together with displays of Jewish workers on the job and busy with union affairs. An important segment of this exhibit shows the life of the Fur Union.

A display of the Peekskill Riot, in which hundreds of members of the fur union and their leaders played an outstanding role, is featured in this section, which is entitled Negro-Jewish Unity Against Fascism in America.

The contributions of the Jewish people to American cultural life are richly illustrated by photographs of the numerous Jewish leaders in this field, including David Belasco, George Gershwin, Charles Chaplin, Lillian Hellman, Arthur Miller, Howard Fast, Jo Davidson and many others.

Central to the panels describing Jewish life abroad is one on the Warsaw Ghetto, with the unforgettable photos of the atrocities perpetrated by the Nazis. Eastern Europe's efforts to aid the Jewish people are shown in impressive displays on reconstruction there, and on the number of leaders drawn from the Jewish people. Among those shown are Foreign Minister Ana Pauker of Romania, vice-premier Matyas Rakosi of Hungary, vice-premier Jacob Berman of Poland and a large group of top leaders of the Soviet Union.

Around the wall are photographs of outstanding figures from Jewish history, ranging from the ancient prophets to Karl Marx, from the Maccabees to Jascha Heifetz.

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Tenant Strike Wins Pact, 12% Rent Cut

NEWARK, April 12.—"It's the most wonderful thing that ever happened!" That is how Mrs. Josephine Bradley of 32 Hillside Place described the rent-cutting collective bargaining agreement won by the New Jersey Tenants and Consumers League this week from the Austin Realty Co.

It is the first collective bargaining agreement ever negotiated in New Jersey between a tenants' organization and a big landlord. The Austin Co. is believed to be the biggest single property owner in Newark's teeming Third Ward.

It climaxes a five-month rent strike in which the 12 families who live at 32 Hillside held solid against lawsuits, eviction notices and pressure from the federal housing expediter's office.

It calls for:

1. Rent reductions of 12 percent. Tenants paying $50 a month will now pay $44. Families who paid $40 will pay $35.
2. Reductions retroactive to Feb. 1.
3. All tenants receive one-year leases, guaranteeing the agreed rentals regardless of what happens to federal and state controls.
4. "Security deposits" of $40 and $50 to be refunded immediately, or credited as payments on rent.
5. Eviction suits against several of the tenants are to be dismissed.

An oral stipulation guarantees repairs on the apartments.

Tenants Protest In Trenton

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—Defeat of the state's rent decontrol bill was urged this week on the New Jersey Assembly by a delegation of tenants. The delegation was led by the New Jersey State Tenants and Consumers League and District 4 of the United Electrical Workers. The bill has already passed the State Senate.

UE representatives on the "rent-control team" included workers from Westinghouse, Jersey City, UE Local 465; Westinghouse, Newark, UE Local 428; GE, Bloomfield, UE Local 422; GE Lamp, Newark, UE Local 429; Edison Industries, Orange, UE Local 407; Singer Mfg. Co., Elizabeth, UE Local 401; and Becton-Dickinson, E. Rutherford, UE Local 418.

Rail Yardmasters Postpone Strike

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UP).—A strike by the Railroad Yardmasters of America against the nation's major railroads, scheduled for tomorrow, was delayed at least 60 days today when President Truman set up a n emergency board to investigate the dispute, under the Railway Labor Act.

The union is demanding 48 hours pay for a six-day, 40-hour week.

PARENTS PICKET TO SAVE E. SIDE CENTER

A move to padlock the doors of Stuyvesant House, a community institution of 31 years standing, is meeting widespread opposition on the lower East Side.

Two hundred mothers, teenagers and children picketed the House at 74 Astor Place on Tuesday to demand it be kept open.

The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies which subsidizes the center, has decided to shut its doors on Sept. 1. By a vote of seven to four, the Stuyvesant House directors upheld the plan.

The Federation explains that it supports centers only in predominantly Jewish communities. The House's own statistics show, however that its Jewish membership is about 65 percent.

A community conference is planned by a Citizens Committee to Save Stuyvesant Neighborhood House.

The Citizens Committee formed last week of numerous center and community groups, answered this argument by pointing out that while it is important for Jewish agencies to offer program for Jews primarily, it is equally important for people of all nationalities and religions to participate together in joint programs. Abandonment of the center will not only be discriminatory to non-Jews but to Jews as well, the committee declared.

Organizations interested in saving the center are B'nai B'rith, New Israel Chapter; Jewish People's Fraternal Order; parents groups from PS 19, 63, 122, 61, 64; Educational Alliance of Local 19, Social Service Employes Union; First Avenue Consumers and Tenants Council; Stuyvesant House Nursery Parents' Assn.; Afternoon Mothers Club; Intermediate Club; Alumni Club; Gems Club; American Labor Party, 4th A. D. North; Mothers Progressive Club and Communist Party of the 4th A. D. North.

Rep. Arthur G. Klein, local Democratic Congressman, has promised his support to the parents of the center.

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Of Things to Come

Communism In the Congo

By John Pittman

LEARNED PROPHETS of everlasting capitalist prosperity have more than once blamed the inevitable recurrence of depressions on such assorted phenomena as sun-spots, the birthrate, and alcoholism. So it is not surprising that the Belgian exploiters have attributed the spread of communism in the Congo to Moscow-trained witch-doctors. The Belgian Simon Legrees evidently expect this charge to be taken seriously by Americans. They believe Americans to be extremely gullible, having swallowed hook, line and sinker all the billionaires' drivel from race-mythology to the free enterprise hokum. So the Congo riding-bosses lay it on thick.

In 1948, they tell us, the Soviet Legation in Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia, sent 60 "hand-picked" Africans to Moscow "for training as sorcerers by other Africans qualified in the art. They were of course also given the Marxist line on capitalism's exploitation of the African and his lands. Then they were returned to Africa to spread unrest."

And what is the proof of these "agents'" work? "In widely separated places, the African workers massed in fanatical crowds which could not be dispersed in the usual ways." (Ahem!) "From the center of the crowd in each case there arose a strange syncopated melody, played on flutes and developed out of phrases that, to the African, exalt disobedience." (Ahem, ahem, ahem!) "As the music progressed, the rhythm grew faster until the crowd reached a frenzy. In each case a sorcerer was reported present in the crowd. But when order had been restored, the sorcerer could never be found, nor could the Africans give any rational reason for the demonstration." (Ahem, ahem!)

Pardon my throat clearing. I was embarrassed for the teller of this fantastic tale, who happens to have been none other than the Belgian equivalent of the FBI. A fact which sheds some light on this prodigious lie, for who else but the ilk of the FBI could imagine the world center of dialectical materialism setting up a school for sorcerers!

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BUT BACK IN THE CONGO there is communism. The jittery whip-crackers probably exaggerate it. Especially when if they wear the uniform of the Vatican, as does Cardinal Van Roey, who recently announced that the Communist "danger" is very real in the Congo. Or Father Booth of Katanga, who also viewed the situation with alarm. But communism is there indeed, not to be exorcised by Pope, Belgian "Socialist," or American atomaniac.

Yes, Communism has sprouted in the jungles of the Congo, and for the same reason that it is everywhere else in the world. For the same reason that it will eventually spread over all the United States—witchhunts, rigged juries, stool-pigeons, Foley Squares, FBI spies, and even concentration camps notwithstanding. Because communism is today the sole hope of long-suffering humanity.

The Congo people didn't import Communism. No people has to import Communism. The be-whiskered lie that Communists are "foreign agents" is a hackneyed attempt to hide the truth. This truth is that the oppressive conditions of every capitalist land and colony form the natural soil and fertilizer of Communism.

J. Mara, a Congo delegate to the last convention of Belgian Christian trade unions, summarized these conditions in the Congo as "abominably low wages, abject poverty, lack of hope of training and advancement."

And the so-called Congo Council of Government, the pseudo-parliamentary fig-leaf behind which Belgian imperialism hides its lust, tried to fix a minimum standard of living an unmarried African worker should be able to acquire. Last summer this Council agreed as follows:

"He should be able to get a cake of soap a week, six packages of matches, 12 liters of gasoline and as a 'luxury item,' one pack of cigarets. Within a year, he should have acquired a plate, a knife, a glass, a bowl, two shirts, a jacket, a pair of shoes and a raincoat. At the end of two years, he should have two pans, two basins and a pail. In five years or 'eventually,' he should be able to buy a bicycle."

A pretty outlook for the African worker indeed! How he should welcome Truman's Point Four, which these "opportunities" foreshadow! For Wall Street is well along in its re-division of the imperialist world, and has already taken control of the big Brussels banks which control the companies that exploit the Congo.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

Letters from Readers

The Dulles Appointment

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The appointment of John Foster Dulles as consultant in the State Department clearly exposes the cynical hypocrisy of the Truman Administration.

Dulles, the same man who was going to be the Secretary of State if Dewey was elected President! Dulles, the most outstanding spokesman of American fascism, the chief apologist for Franco Spain and protector of fascistic regimes all over the world!

Now the whole disgusting sham has been exposed as the cruelest bit of double-dealing yet perpetrated against the American people. And those liberals who still cling to the lesser-of-two-evils fraud, those liberals who hoodwinked the American voter into putting Truman in the White House on the basis of this deception—where do they stand now?

C. EDELMAN.

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Low-Paid Worker Sends Contribution

Chicago.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read the Daily Worker every day and will say it is the best paper in the country for the working people. May it continue to live and grow.

I'm enclosing $2 toward your deficit, and wish it could be more. But you know what the present living costs are like. I am a Marshall Field employe and my present salary is only $20 per week. Will try to send more at a later date.

FIELD EMPLOYE.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS incites war hysteria with a headline: "Reds Attacked Unarmed Plane." Then the News piously advises in its editorial that we should "wait for the full story" and "not get trigger-happy." Not "until the returns are all in" that is.

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THE MIRROR criticizes the the arrest of a bystander who interfered to prevent a knifing. But before you know it, the Hearst rag has concluded: "The trouble with our people is that too many of our folk have become bystanders. . . . They let a small band of Communists infiltrate our government." Is it true that Hearst reserchers are trying to figure out a way to red-bait in weather predictions?

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THE TIMES gives the game away on the O'Dwyer transit plans. It believes, no doubt with good reason, that the Mayor will "study the question" of another fare increase "with an open mind." And even with a fare hike, "it clearly means no improvement in transit workers' pay."

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THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone charges that the Supreme Court majority acted to "rubber-stamp repression" in its refusal to interveen in the Hollywood Ten case. "The decisive chapter in the fight to keep America free has begun," Stone warns.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN reprints an editorial from the pro-fascist Tablet, published by the Roman Catholic diocese in Brooklyn. The editorial attacks the late President Roosevelt, lauds witch-hunter McCarthy, and incites to war. In an editorial of its own, the J-A explains that the Tablet's purpose is "the promotion of morality." It should say, "mortality."

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THE POST'S Max Lerner declares: "What is actually happening is that, without making the Communist Party illegal, we are making life very hot for those in it or suspected of being in it. This is a shrewd way of having our cake and eating it at the same time. The danger is that the abridgment of speech and of silence reaches beyond the Communists and strikes at American freedom itself."

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THE WORLD TELEGRAM, hailing the fact that a few youthful basketball players were terrorized into dropping out of a game sponsored by the Daily Worker, talks about the "sly ways" in which "Communists seek to horn their way into sports." The fact is that a top-notch Worker sports section was openly battling Jimcrow in baseball when the Telly's Joe Williams was fighting to save it.

—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Baldanzi, the Purger, Marked for Purging

PRESIDENT EMIL RIEVE'S decision to purge executive vice-president George Baldanzi, the No. 2 man in the Textile Workers Union of America, confirms the prediction we and others have made at the conclusion of the CIO's Cleveland convention: that the purgers would soon purge each other. The line of dictatorial control and expulsions only had its starting point as a weapon against the left.

That George Baldanzi, member of the CIO's executive board and director of the CIO's Southern organizing drive, should be the first prominent rightwinger marked for execution is poetic justice with a vengeance. He unquestionably stood out as the No. 1 redbaiter of the Cleveland CIO convention. Because of his eloquence and masterful way of spewing poison, the machine put him forward most often to do hatchet jobs.

It was hard to detect the slightest difference between Baldanzi and Rieve. The latter, speaking for the expulsions, said he "waited nine years for this moment." The former said the step was "long overdue." An official release of the TWUA said differences have existed between the two "in recent years." The release quoted vice-president Herbert Payne, director of the synthetic yarn and finishing and dyeing divisions, as saying he "noticed a growing unwillingness and inability of George Baldanzi to discharge the duties of his office in a sound and proper way," whatever that means. Also, "in recent years Baldanzi has conducted a subtle campaign to undermine Rieve's leadership" and that "the situation finally became intolerable."

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THAT STILL DOESN'T give the members the slightest inkling of any differences between the two on basic questions, if such there are, although both sides are hotly campaigning for the support of the locals. The members do know, however, that Baldanzi who now shouts he loves the "rank and file" as he seeks to save his post, didn't show the slightest difference with Rieve on the union's no-wage raise policy or its cooperation with the mill-owners on speedup.

The struggle, at least in its present stage, is no more than an unprincipled power fight although it is undoubtedly related to the new power struggle shaping within the CIO's rightwing which we noted in last week's series of columns.

The Baldanzi-Rieve feud actually goes back to the union's first convention in 1939 when Baldanzi, as president of the United Textile Workers which was being liquidated by merger, felt he was in line for the presidency of the new union. The late Sidney Hillman, then authority over the textile union, thought otherwise and compromised by creating the special No. 2 post of "executive vice-president."

Baldanzi's aggressiveness and smooth line of demagogy has been a continued source of worry to the unpolished Rieve. He has always been haunted by a fear Baldanzi would run against him.

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AT THE 1946 CONVENTION, it appeared to me that both men were happy when it was decided that Baldanzi was to go South and "actually stay there full time" to direct a fresh Southern drive. It now seems clear what both men had in mind. Rieve must have felt that the general office machine would be fully in his hands. He made no mistake. Baldanzi saw himself coming in at the next convention, backed by new Southern strength, ready to take over. He guessed wrong.

The Southern drive both for textile and the CIO, was a grand and expensive flop, due largely to the incompetence, lily-white policy and red-baiting line of the CIO leadership. With the left unions virtually eliminated as a factor in the CIO's leadership, Rieve was in a position to move for Murray's support of what he wants. He has apparently asked and received backing for his purge of Baldanzi.

The textile workers, of course, have little to gain from this factional struggle. The danger is that the Rieve-Baldanzi factional struggle will sidetrack the real issues facing the convention, particularly the need for a real fight for wage increases, curbs on speedup and a real organizing drive.

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FUND DRIVE: Thanks to a group of Daily News Guild members for $5; R. J. Lee, Cleveland, $5; a Cleveland woman worker, $1. Total $146.

COMING: This Is Paris . . . by Mike Gold in the Weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, April 13, 1950

The Right to Travel

THE 11 COMMUNIST PARTY leaders who face long prison terms for having dangerous thoughts want to tell their fellow-Americans why their case concerns the nation as a whole. But they can't travel. As of now, they are confined to small local areas where they live. They are taking their fight to the Supreme Court. But they also know that the Supreme Court follows the cold war. They want to take their case to the people as well as to the court on which sits Tom Clark, the Dixiecrat who had them indicted when he was Attorney General.

Anyone can travel up and down our land spouting anti-Semitism, hatred of the Negro people. Any warmonger can tour our cities ranting for war, blood and death. Visiting fascists, monarchists, and aides of Hitler go about their baleful business without hindrance.

But 11 courageous Americans whose sole crime is their belief in peace, democracy and socialism are chained to their immediate localities pending their fight on a grave constitutional issue vital to the entire nation. The Court of Appeals rejected the prosecution's claim that no constitutional issue was at stake in the Foley Square trial.

The Communists are challenging the right of Congress to outlaw the advocacy of certain political views which Congress doesn't like. The people should know this story. The press won't give it to them. The 11 Communists need funds to wage this historic fight; they should have the right to appeal to their fellow-Americans from the public platform. Arguments will be heard Monday in the Foley Square Federal Court, New York City.

Dr. Lorch and Point 4

DR. LEE LORCH, professor of mathematics, is an all too rare sort of bird among academic circles these days. He actually believes in the U. S. Constitution which guarantees the Negro people equality! And he not only believes in it, but stands up and fights for what he believes. Amazing!

First, City College of New York fired Dr. Lorch. He had welcomed a Negro family into his Stuyvesant Town project apartment (built by Metropolitan Insurance as lily-white and upheld by Mayor O'Dwyer's attorneys as such.)

Now he has been fired by Penn State for the same immoral and criminal act. Welcoming Negroes into one's home—and fighting for their rights to have homes—degrades the university, said the officials. By these standards Abraham Lincoln would also be kicked out.

The Lorch incident shows that "white supremacy" is no delusion of backward Ku Kluxers merely. It is part and parcel of the official culture in our schools, government, churches, etc. If the world wants to understand just how much love there is for the colored people of Africa and Asia in President Truman's Point Four "aid" let them look at the case of Dr. Lorch, hounded for defending just housing for his Negro fellow-citizens.

O'D Waves the T-H Stick

MAYOR O'DWYER has applied Taft-Hartley tactics to the United Public Workers and the Teachers Union. He has barred them from representing their members at the current budget hearing on the ground that they are "political organizations." The CIO says they are "Communist-dominated," O'Dwyer piously declares.

It is interesting to note that O'Dwyer is not so attentive to the CIO union in transport when it asks for improved working conditions.

If the Mayor were really to apply this yardstick of political domination to bar unions from speaking at the hearing, he would have a much better case with the AFL and CIO, the leadership of which are really in the Democratic Party's vestpocket.

Actually, however, the yardstick is strictly a phony, designed to shut up the most militant voices of the public workers and teachers against a budget which sells all of them right down the line. The Mayor has indicated, however, that if he gets away with this, he will go after even the conservative unions should they object too strongly to his skinflint policies toward the workers.

The UPW and the Teachers Union have also been most vocal in battling for the whole population of the city —relief clients, kids in schools, etc.

All workers and progressives owe it to themselves, and to these unions, as well as to all the public employes, to join the City Hall picket line Friday evening in protest against the Mayor's sell-out budget, and against his efforts to Taft-Hartleyize their unions.

THE NEW CODE — **By Fred Ellis**

Jefferson Answers Senator Karl Mundt

By Max Gordon

PEOPLE protesting against the Mundt Bill have been receiving stock arguments from their senators to the effect that the country must be protected from "subversion from within," while safeguarding, of course, basic American liberties. This is the official line of the spokesman for the Mundt Bill.

Today is a good day to remind them they are talking contradictory nonsense designed to cover up the fact that they are ripping to shreds the fabric of traditional American liberties.

For this is the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, the architect of these liberties. And if there is one doctrine fundamental to Jefferson's democratic creed, it is the people's right of revolution of fundamental social change. Scare language for this right is "subversion from within."

"But I know also that laws and institutions must go hand in hand, with the progress of the human mind," Jefferson wrote in a famous letter to Samuel Kercheval. "As that becomes more developed, more enlightened, as new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed, and manners and opinions change with the change in circumstances, institutions must advance also, and keep pace with the times."

JEFFERSON never tired of repeating his belief that social institutions should change with every generation, and that government should be made flexible enough to permit such changes. Only man's rights are eternal, he stated.

Hah, say the Mundt Bill advocates hypocritically, but we are against subversion "by force and violence," and that's why we are after the Communists. They deliberately misrepresent the attitude of the Communists toward the role of force and violence in social changes, which happens to parallel that defined by Jefferson and by the chief philosopher of the Jeffersonian movement, John Taylor of Carolina.

Communists advocate social change. They want to abolish capitalism and establish Socialism. They declare this can come about only when the majority of the American people desire it. They warn that all past historic experience shows that the ruling capitalist class will not give up power peacefully, but will try to keep it through scrapping of the process of democracy, and substituting force and violence.

The Communists declare that when this happens, the people (not the Communists alone) will be obliged to resort to force and violence to meet the force and violence of the ruling capitalist class.

What did Jefferson say?

"But when a long train of abuses and usurpations . . . evinces a desire to reduce them (the people) under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security," he wrote in the Declaration of Independence.

And forty years later, in the above-quoted letter to Kercheval, Jefferson declared that if the peaceful channels of change are cut off to the "call of sufferance, it will make itself heard through that of force. . . ."

AS FOR THE RIGHT to advocate government overthrow by force and violence (though it does not apply to the Communists despite the verdict of a rigged trial) its suppression under the Smith Act is a notorious perversion of basic democratic liberties as viewed by Jefferson, who constantly declared speech must not be limited except as regards libel.

As late as 1938, at the New York State Constitutional Convention, a conservative Westchester Republican, William J. Wallin, now head of the State Board of Regents, leading the fight against a "loyalty oath" for state employes proposed by the malodorous Ham Fish, declared:

"This amendment prohibits not those who use force but those who advocate the use of force. The great patriots, the founders of our country, were advocates of this very thing. Lincoln has said: 'There is the right of revolution.'

"There is certainly the right to advocate the use of force, and if we cannot meet it in the open market, if we cannot permit to talk about it, attempt to choke it off, it is the worst kind of censorship."

The convention agreed with Chancellor Wallin, and Fish was licked. This was only a short 12 years ago. How traditional democratic rights have been kicked around since then!

JEFFERSON never wrote a systematic work on his social philosophy. But in 1814, his close co-worker, John Taylor, leading pamphleteer of the Jefferson movement and its leading spokesman in the U. S. Senate during the latter part of the 1790s, produced a monumental work which Jefferson called the "orthodox" textbook of his political science.

The book, An Inquiry into the Nature of the American Government, was referred to by the late historian, Charles A. Beard, as one of the two or three great works of political economy written in America.

Taylor was even more blunt in expressing the historic right to smash the power of a despotic ruling class:

". . . all societies have exercised the right of abolishing privileged, stipendous or factitious property whenever they become detrimental to them," he wrote.

Taylor at that early date warned that concentration of wealth in the hands of the financiers and commercial capitalists (at that time) would spell the end of liberty in America.

"A legislature in a nation where the system (of bank and commercial capital) prevails, will be governed by that interest and legislate in its favor," he said. "It is impossible to do this without legislating to the injury of the other interest, that is, the great mass of the nation. . . ."

"The banking power is . . . a stronger, as well as richer, power than the civil." Taylor wrote further. "The holders of both will use the latter as an ally of the former; the two powers will unite in one, and all the checks invented to control the civil power will be silently lost in the illimitable influence of the stock (financial) power."

Jefferson and Taylor, living in an era where agriculture was the main form of wealth, looked to wide land distribution as the way to prevent a monopoly of wealth and hence to maintain democracy. They did not, and could not, look to the working-class for leadership in the struggle against dictatorship of finanancial monopoly through abolition of all class society.

But their warning that the growth of finance capital would destroy political liberty is being borne out in the Mundt bill, as well as the many other suppressive measures put over under the smokescreen of anti-Communist hysteria.

Foreign Briefs

2,000 Tashkent Farmers Buy Cars

TASHKENT, USSR, April 12.—Two thousand motor cars have been sold to Uzbek collective farmers by Tashkent automobile stores. Before the revolution Uzbeks led a nomadic existence and there wasn't even a bicycle in the entire territory.

Sales Up In Soviet Armenia

EREVAN, USSR, April 12.—Retail sales in March have doubled and tripled throughout Soviet Armenia since the price cuts went into effect in February. The number of customers in restaurants has increased sixfold. Turnover of goods has also increased in farm areas where farmers can buy radios, clocks, pianos and furniture in their own villages.

Name Pai Yun to Attend Helsinki Parley

PEIPING, April 12 (NCNA).—The All China Democratic Women's Federation has appointed its representative, Pai Yun, to attend the executive committee meeting of the Women's International Democratic Federation to be held in Helsinki on April 17.

Pai Yun is now in Budapest on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of Hungary's liberation.

The committee's agenda includes reports on the growth of the peace movement and preparations for May Day.

Jewish Theater Opens in Bucharest

BUCHAREST.—The opening of the Iassy Jewish State Theater was celebrated in the presence of the Vice President of the National Assembly, Ion Niculi. Delegations of Romanian and Jewish organizations attended the gala affair.

Sochi Quadruples Tea Production

SOCHI, USSR.—Four times as much tea was produced last year in this area as in the prewar year of 1940. New tea factories are under construction.

Stools on Costa Rican Union

SAN JOSE, April 12 (ALN).—A stoolpigeon role has been assumed by the Rerum Novarum labor organization here, which sent reports to the President and the Ministry of Labor alleging "insidious activities of Communists" in the Costa Rican Banana Workers Union. As an afterthought, the report added that "apart from the disturbing activities of the reds, the workers are also faced with the anti-labor attitude of the banana companies."

Canterbury Dean Leaves for Australia

LONDON, April 12.—Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, left here today by air for Melbourne to attend the Peace Congress there.

The Dean said he was not interested in reports that he would be denied the use of the Town Hall and other public buildings for speeches.

"There is plenty of open air," he said.

Blame Brazil Gov't for Rail Wreck

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 12.—Government responsibility for last week's railway wreck, which killed at least 57 persons, was charged yesterday by two Communist councillors in the San Gonzalo City Council.

Debate over blame for the wreck led to fist fights on the Council's floor.

Transit

(Continued from Page 2)

men and other transportation employes will not be achieved by publicity stunts or empty threats."

It called for a program to compel the Board of Transportation to adopt a clear policy on medical exams and reasonable physical requirements which would permit workers to stay in their classifications "without 'hounding'"; guaranteeing same rate of pay if workers are transferred for "real physical disqualification"; the right to have a neutral doctor check on examinations; the five-day week to reduce the physical strain, and an end to the "use of physical tests to harass and intimidate motormen and other employes."

The Fact Finding Board yesterday resumed sessions with F. Joseph Minetti, member of the Board of Transportation, giving the opening argument on why the City cannot "afford" to grant the workers' demands, which have been stalled for a year.

Minetti devoted a large part of the day to answering charges that there were inadequate sanitary and safety provisions on the lines. Presentation of the financial status of the transit system began in the afternoon, but the heavy argument is expected to be delivered today by Thomas J. Patterson, City budget director.

The TWU will present its rebuttal Friday.

Principal demands of the union are the 40-hour week at 48 hours pay and wage increases to bring pay rates into line with those on private lines and in other cities.

The City has already been leaking press stories that the demands cannot be granted because the lines are losing money. A preliminary report last week claimed an operating deficit, for the eight months ended last February, of $2,065,623.

The loss in revenues was attributed to a drop in passengers which took place after the fare was hiked. At the same time the City has been paying off to the bankers and real estate interests who hold the bonds issued at the time the City purchased the subways at inflated prices. The same interests hold the budget notes which the city has been paying off from transit income.

The TWU Rank and File has warned that verbal arguments will not guarantee the winning of the workers' demands.

Wait With Mundt Bill, Says Baltimore Sun

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, April 12.—The Baltimore Sun today declared editorially that the Mundt bill is unnecessary "at this time." The newspaper said Congress would do well to permit the Supreme Court first to judge the Smith Act, under which the 11 Communist leaders were convicted.

Until the Smith Act is tested, the Sun said, "the country will not know whether the 'force and violence' test of the Smith Act will need to be stepped up to the 'conspiracy to perform any act' of the Mundt-Ferguson proposal."

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- Social Democracy — Its Roots and Forms
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FRIDAY, APRIL 14 HOTEL CAPITOL

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What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

AMERICAN FOLKRAY GROUP invites you to a studio party to help send our members to Jefferson School. Sing and dance with us at 25 W. 19th St. at 8:30 p.m. Instruction for 75c. Thurs., April 13, 1950.

Tomorrow Manhattan

PEOPLES ARTISTS members mobilize for May Day. Turn out for the membership meeting this Friday nite at 8:30, at Peoples Artists Studio, 106 E. 14th St.

FREEDOM THEATRE presents special previews of "Longfinds 48," a new play by Herb Tank with audience discussion. Fri., Sat., Sun., April 14, 15, 16—8:30 p.m. $1 new members; 75c for members. Auspices: Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72nd St. Call RH 4-0373 for theatre parties and

Tomorrow Brooklyn

BARN DANCE!! Interracial. Sponsored by Women's Council, ALP. YMCA, 405 Carlton Ave. Skipt. Friday evening, April 14th at 9 p.m. Caller Plate Pete. Also social dancing. Admission 99c. Refreshments served.

Coming

EVERYBODY DEMONSTRATE FOR PEACE—Saturday, April 15. Sixth Ave. and Bleecker St., 3 p.m. Sixth Ave. and Waverly, 4 p.m. Hear Rockwell Kent, Albert Kahn report on Peace Mission to Europe; also C. J. Fashoyo, Leon Straus, Charles Collins, Arthur Schwartz, Vito Marcantonio. All out for Peace, Saturday, April 15. ALP.

"DEFEAT THE MUNDT BILL" RALLY. Speakers: Percy Commandon, O'Donnell and Benet Quinlan. Entertainment by Pete Seeger, Adm. free. Knickerbocker Hall, 33 W. 61st St. Fri., 8 p.m. April 14. Auspices: Friends of America.

ERROR! ERROR! People's Drama Film Members: For Saturday Nite's (April 15, 8:30 p.m.) private full length film showing and social by People's Drama Film Ass'n—go to Chateau Gardens, Houston St. & 2nd Ave. (IND "B" or "F" train to Second Ave. Sta.) To obtain your membership card ($1.25), call CH 2-9527 immediately. We had to turn hundreds away at last week's benefit. You can't see this special film series elsewhere!

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "The Circus" and "Billie's Punctured Romance"—two of Chaplin's funniest full-length comedies; extra added attraction—hilarious scenes from Chaplin's "Gold Rush." Continuous showings, 7:30 p.m. to 12 Mid. Sunday, April 16. Program notes by David Platt. Bar, refreshments. Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41st St. (2 blocks from Times Square) 83c, plus tax.

THE DAILY WORKER Cultural Department presents a Special Performance of the great Soviet film "Childhood of Maxim Gorky." Directed by Mark Donskoy. Adapted from Gorky's book. Friday, May 12, 10:30 p.m. at the Stanley Theatre, 41st St. & 7th Ave., NYC. Tickets available through Feature Dept., Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y. Tel.: AL 4-7954.

SPRING DANCE. Band—Red Cohen Combo. Entertainment, food. Club Ruthenberg, Saturday, April 15, Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Sub. $1.00.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker; 40 cents per line in the Weekend Worker. 5 words constitute a line. Minimum charge 2 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon. For Monday's issue: Friday at 4 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday.

PEACE ACTION: Communists in New York are enlisting the support of railroad workers in a campaign to outlaw the H-Bomb and bring about U.S.-U.S.S.R. agreement for peace. In photo above, a member of the Sunnyside Railroad Concentration Club is shown at Pennsylvania Railroad's Sunnyside Yard. She was part of a group, which, armed with signs and petitions, won over 20 railmen's signatures of support. (Photo courtesy Norma Holt)

Soviets Sell $200,000 Manganese Ore to U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UP).—United States imports from the Soviet Union in February almost doubled the value of January shipments and included consignments of vital chrome and manganese ore, the Commerce Department reported today.

It said total imports from the Soviet Union were valued at $4,600,000 compared with January's figure of $2,400,000.

Shipments consisted largely of furs and manufactured items, but included $200,000 worth of chrome and manganese ores which are scarce here. The United States received no consignments of these ores from Russia in January.

Despite the jump in imports from Russia, total value of goods received from 12 eastern European countries fell from $12,200,000 in January to $11,500,000 in February. The Department said much of the loss was in decreased shipments from Czechoslovakia and Finland.

However, U. S. exports to these nations jumped from $7,300,000 in January to $8,500,000 in February.

Shipments to Yugoslavia accounted for the sharp rise, as the value of goods sent there increased from $1,100,000 in January to $2,900,000 in February.

Exports to Marshall Plan countries rose from $238,000,000 to $265,700,000.

However, imports from these nations dropped $9,600,000 from the January value of $80,400,000.

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Assail Sen. Magnuson's Stand

SEATTLE, April 12.—Sen. Warren G. Magnuson's form letter sent to those protesting his about-face on the Mundt police state bill drew the fire of the Civil Rights Congress this week.

In his letter Magnuson states that "I opposed the original Mundt Bill, but many of its objectionable features are modified or eliminated in the present bill and I, therefore, voted with the majority to report it out of committee with the understanding that I might file a minority report on certain aspects of the bill."

John Daschbach, state Civil Rights Congress director, took issue with Magnuson. "If Sen. Magnuson is so concerned about a full and free discussion on the Mundt Bill, why did he not insist on a public hearing in Committee? As a matter of fact he must admit that the Senate Judiciary Committee not only refused to hold public hearings, where full and free discussion would have been possible, but voted on the bill without even reading it through.

"Sen. Magnuson knows full well that the Mundt Bill of 1950 is even worse that the Mundt Bill of 1948 and 1949, which he opposed. His about face is not due to any changes in the bill but, as he well knows, is dictated by orders from the White House. Sen. Elbert Thomas, for example, says that the new version is even more dangerous than the 1948 version against which Sen. Magnuson waged a fight."

The New York Tenant, Welfare, and Consumer Council, representing 86 affiliated local and borough councils and 250,000 organized tenants, at its Delegates' Council meeting adopted a resolution branding the Mundt bill as a danger to all tenants' groups.

Plane Alibi

(Continued from page 1)

even if the plane's radio compasses and radar equipment were inoperative, ordinary magnetic compasses would still function and give a fairly exact direction."

What kind of personnel was aboard the navy plane? A Washington story in the Times yesterday answers:

"Observers noted that the crew had been composed predominantly of special technicians. It included three electronics specialists, two machinists mates and a communications technician."

And what was the plane doing over Soviet territory? The Times answers:

"It also is pointed out here that the Baltic coast, with its reported extensive rocket launching bases, is an interesting locale for aerial observation."

CAN BRASS EXPLAIN?

Let the Pentagon brass and the braid explain to the widows and mothers of the men missing on that plane how "interesting" the locale was!

How "interesting" would the newspapers think it was if the Soviet Union sent planes on aerial reconnaissance and photographic missions over American naval bases in New York or Newport News?

The thing to realize about this whole incident is that the promoters of cold war and total diplomacy are risking the lives of hundreds of millions of people, not only of the boys they send over on such "interesting" missions.

The Navy wants us to believe that their plane made a 350-mile mistake—the distance from Copenhagen to Lapaya, Latvia, where the U. S. plane was over Soviet soil. But the mileage is much greater. It was more than 4,000 miles off its course—the distance from Latvia to New York—if peace were the course of the bi-partisan foreign policy makers.

How would Soviet maneuvers in the Gulf of Mexico or New York harbor strike Americans?

SWEDEN PROTESTS, TOO

Nor is it only the Russians who are protesting such flights. Yesterday the government of Sweden protested the flights of U. S. war planes over restricted areas in Sweden. By no stretch of the imagination could those planes be defending America in Sweden against Sweden's wishes. No more than planes, 4,000 miles from America and ACTUALLY OVER SOVIET TERRITORY, can be contributing to anything but war.

Of course, the newspapers were only too happy to seize on this incident to create a war hysteria. But the entire incident points up one thing above all. The present policy being sponsored by Acheson, and his new adviser, John Foster Dulles, is a war policy.

America's security and our very lives require Roosevelt's policy of Soviet-American friendship. At the very least, let's negotiate with the Soviet Union to lift the threat of atomic destruction from the heads of mankind.

Hit Gang-Up On Marcantonio

The American Labor Party yesterday denounced proposals for a three-party gang-up against Rep. Vito Marcantonio in the 18th Congressional district as emanating from "a phony, letter-head outfit of Wall Street stooges" who did not live in the district.

Proposals for a gang-up have come from the Committee for Republican action, the Independent Democrats and the Liberal Party. Referring to the committee, the ALP said:

"The names on the letter-head are merely puppets of the real estate interests and bankers who are out to kill rent control, to block low rent housing, to defeat FEPC legislation and to freeze the Taft-Hartley Slave Law on the books."

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

Senate to Hold Rent Hearing

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Sen. Burnett Maybank (D-SC), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, announced today hearings on rent control extension will be held April 24 to 28.

Proponents of the bill will be heard Tuesday and Wednesday, April 25 and 26, he said.

Unless extended by Congress, rent controls will expire June 30. Anticipating the end of rent control, Administrator Tighe Woods has already begun laying off rent control employes.

900 Strike at Steel Plant

PITTSBURGH, April 12.—Nine hundred workers of the Oliver Iron & Steel Co. quit work today in protest against the company's efforts to require one man to run machines operated by two.

A 122-day strike against the Shafer bus line, operating between this city, Aliquippa and Corapolis, ended Monday with a 5-cent across-the-board wage increase and arbitration over the dismissal of four drivers. The increase will start 80 days after resumption of work.

The contract with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Lodge 10053, runs to May 1, 1951.

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(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home, $12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

(Upholstery Repair)

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3 consec. insert	40c	50
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DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1, for Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.
For The (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Radio-TV

WBCA — 770 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1050 kc.
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WJZ — 770 kc. WHEW — 1120 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—Betty Barton
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WCBS—Miss Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Health Conference
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00-We Love and Learn
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR News; Alma Dettinger
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCBS—Grand Slam
WQXR—Violin Personalities
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WWNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny's Stories
WOR—Rod Hendrickson
WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WOR—News.
WCBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—News, Herb Sheldon
12:45-WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WNYC—Chamber Music
WCBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—The Meujous
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Ladies Fair
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
WNYC—Alexander Swed, Baritone
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
WNYC—High School Forum
2:30-WNBC—Young's Children
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World
WCBS—The Brighter Day
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Answer Man
WCBS—House Party
WJZ—Pick a Date: Buddy Rogers
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WJZ—Surprise Package
WQXR—Record Album
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WJZ—Happy Landing
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WNBC—Lorenz Jones
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WJZ—Green Hornet
WNBC—When A Girl Marries
WCBS—Galen Drake
WOR—Straight Arrow—Sketch
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WOR—Tele-Kid, Quiz
WJZ—Sky King
WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart, News
WJZ—Joe Hasset
WNYC—Guest Star
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WQXR—News; Dance Theatre
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—Art Baker's Notebook
WNYC—Here's to Vets
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan
WOR—News Reports
WCBS—Curt Massey
WNYC—Veteran's News
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WNYC—Weather; City News
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—Frank Sinatra
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Comment
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill, News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WCBS—Beulah Show
WQXR—News, On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:11-WNBC—News of the World
WCBS—Jack Smith, Variety
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
7:30-WNBC—Serenade to America
WJZ—David Harding, Sketch
WCBS—Club 15—Variety
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Classics Concert
7:45-WOR—Bill Lang
WCBS—Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Aldrich Family
WOR—Cisco Kid
WJZ—Blondie—Comedy
WCBS—Your FBI
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Father Knows Best
WJZ—A Date with Judy
WOR—Sports for All
WCBS—Mr. Keen
WNYC—Cooper Union Series
8:55-WOR—News, Bill Henry
9:00-WOR—Limerick Show
WCBS—Suspense, Play
WJZ—Amateur Hour
WNBC—Screen Guild Theatre
WQXR—Concert Hall
9:30-WNBC—Duffy's Tavern
WCBS—Crime Photographer
WQXR—Record Rarities
WOR—Kirkwood-Goodman Show
10:00-WNBC—Supper Club
WJZ—Author Meets Critics
WOR—Frank Edwards
WCBS—Playhouse
WQXR—News: The Showcase
10:15-WOR—Calling All Detectives
10:30-WNBC—Dragnet
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Murder and Music
WCBS—Hollywood Theatre
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Music

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Thursday, April 13

PM

9:00—Screen Guild Theatre. WNBC.

9:30—Duffy's Tavern. WNBC.

10:00—Author Meets the Critics. WJZ.

TV

WABD.

9:00—Morey Amsterdam show.

A SCENE from the powerful Soviet film "Great Beginning," starring Vera Maretskaya, now at the Irving Place Theatre.

MOVIE GUIDE

●● Excellent ● Good

●● ROAD TO LIFE. A revival of one of the great Soviet classics, on the same bill with Sholem Aleichem's Laughter Through Tears. Manhattan—Stanley.

●● CITY LIGHTS. A revival of one of Chaplin's great films. Starts Saturday. Manhattan—Globe.

●● THE BICYCLE THIEF. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of Shoe Shine. Manhattan—World Theatre.

●● THE RULES OF THE GAME. A brilliant film by Jean Renoir on upper-class decadence of prewar France. Manhattan—Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

●● SHOE SHINE. The famous De Sica film about Rome's orphaned boys. Manhattan—Thalia.

●● GREAT BEGINNING. Soviet film revival with Vera Maretskaya. Also the French film Panic. Manhattan—Irving Place Theatre.

● RIDING HIGH. Capra's new version of Broadway Bill, with Bing Crosby and a group of fine comedians. Manhattan—Paramount.

● THE GOLDEN TWENTIES. A superficial but entertaining compilation of newsreels of the twenties. Manhattan—Astor.

● A RIDE FOR YOUR MONEY. A charming British comedy about two Welsh miners on a trip to London. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.

● LOVE HAPPY. The Marx Brothers in their latest romp. Manhattan—Criterion.

● TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. What happens on one of the islands of the Hebrides when its supply of scotch runs out. Manhattan—Trans-Lux 60th St.

● THE TITAN. Worth seeing for its shots of Michaelangelo's sculpture. Manhattan—Little Carnegie.

● DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A sensitive, beautifully made film about two young lovers incapable of escaping the mesh of bourgeois conventions in which they're caught. Manhattan—Art.

● RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.

● THE WALLS OF MALAPAGA. Rene Clement's direction makes this same old story of Jean Gabin being chased by the police an interesting film. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.

● QUARTET. Four polished and urbane stories of Somerset Maughan, done as nicely as written. Manhattan—Trans-Lux 52nd St., Midtown.

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. Experimental and advance guard films, including Luis de Candalla.

Skip

GUILTY OF TREASON. A dull, lying, war-mongering movie about Mindszenty, the Hungarian traitor and spy.

Around the Dial:

A. L. P. Cancels Broadcast On Struck Radio Station

By Bob Lauter

REP. VITO MARCANTONIO cancelled his regular weekly Sunday evening broadcast over Station WINS last Sunday, due to the strike called against the station by the American Federation of Musicians, Local 802. The strike has been called as a result of the Station's action in firing the studio orchestra.

"I regret to disappoint the steadily growing audience of listeners who have been tuning in these American Labor Party weekly talks on important issues of the day," Congressman Marcantonio said, "but labor's picket lines must be respected at all times."

Last Sunday's broadcast was to have been the sixth in the ALP's current series featuring the Congressman. In view of the strike, the ALP is now considering shifting its program to another station.

• • •

WABD IS making a bid for the television baseball audience by retaining Dizzy Dean, who will alternate in play-by-play broadcasts with Mel Allen, covering all the New York Yankees home games.

Dean started baseball broadcasting back in 1941 when he covered the St. Louis home games. He brought a zany touch to his work, and he threw the English language around in a wild and abandoned manner. But in no time at all, his uninhibited broadcasting made him a standout favorite in the baseball business.

Books:

B. H. HAGGIN WRITES ON 'MUSIC IN THE NATION'

By O. V. Clyde

B. H. HAGGIN has been writing about music matters for several years in the weekly Nation. He now gathers his pieces from the past 20 years of his activity as a music journalist into one single volume. In his activity as a commentator on music, Haggin has made it his business to appear as the "brilliant" and "independent" writer over on the far "left" of the music business. He has been ostentatiously indifferent to commercial logrolling and the scratch-me-I-will-scratch-you system of mutual non-aggression among music reviewers. He has boldly attacked companies putting out inferior record needles, and has launched audacious cavalry charges against radio and phonograph engineers.

MUSIC IN THE NATION. By B. H. Haggin. William Sloane. $5.00.

He has inveighed against the professors of the Germanic school who have buried the genius of Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, Beethoven under mass of formulae. He has argued that these men produced music that conveys profound thought as if this were the first time that anyone became aware of the fact. He admires Toscanini and campaigns for Berlioz. Which is to say that he has studied well the peerless musical writings of Bernard Shaw and the polemics of Tovey, writers to whom he frequently refers. In short, Haggin likes good music and can generally recognize it when he hears it. Despite the publicity for "modernism," his ear tells him that in Hindemith, Bartok, Berg, Schoenberg and Stravinsky there are "aridities, ugliness and horrors." If this is not a discriminating judgment with regard to certain of the works of Bartok, it is at least a recoil from the modernistic cult. But Haggin's accumulated work does not add up to anything significant. It gives, many times, the feeling that he is merely splitting bowhairs. This comes from his inability to relate his private musical experience to any wider social, philosophic or moral standpoint.

Haggin's revolt against what he calls "schematization" in music leads him to the view that music has no social history at all. It is all accident, lucky births of geniuses. He needs this view. He hears the humanist content of our great musical heritage of the past. He cannot explain why our present social system cannot produce any humanist masterpieces any more. His theory that the musical genius and society have no mutual relation leaves him free to enjoy the past without having to question the present. He said that it is better for a hundred musical geniuses like Mozart and Schubert to die unfulfilled than to have them face the horrors of support from "the state." Even if he were not careful to be strictly orthodox in his political anti-Sovietism, he would not be able to understand the new and enormously creative and critical relationship prevailing in Socialist society between the artist and the people. Haggin cannot understand the Soviet Union's creative summons to its musicians to ditch "modernism," to master the heritage of the musical past, and to advance it to the needs of the new Socialist humanism. He is "independent" on small matters; he is securely orthodox on all fundamental ones.

FIGHT THE MUNDT BILL.
Wire your Senators today.

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Say You Saw It In The Daily Worker

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

What the N. Y. Critics Said About the Mindszenty Film

WITH ONE OR TWO EXCEPTIONS, the N. Y. Film Critics did not exactly shout for joy that Guilty of Treason, the warmongering Mindszenty film had come to town. There was considerable redbaiting in the reviews, to be sure, as well as a lot of faint praise for the picture's alleged "political significance." But there was also a good deal of strong criticism of its plodding technique and sensationalism. One critic went so far as to openly question the veracity of the final scene in which Mindszenty "recants his confession half-heartedly, an act of which we have no evidence except what the movie scene offers."

Another reviewer who praised the film highly was compelled nevertheless to admit that the Mindszenty film is a call for war.

Let's examine what they said a little more closely.

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TOM PRYOR of the Times said: "Mr. Lavery (the screenwriter) has done a creditable reportorial job, and, without fanning the flames of hatred, has made out a forceful case against the new tyranny that is sweeping across Europe."

Mr. Pryor could have let it go at that but he didn't. He went on to say "the trouble with Guilty of Treason is not in what it says, but how that is expressed. In other words, this is a plodding film and there is an unhappy stereotype quality about its characters. This weakness is the more pronounced because most of the picture revolves around an American reporter digging for the true story of Communist machinations in Hungary and his friendship with a Hungarian girl who is in love with the young Soviet colonel. That obviously is a hackneyed approach."

How a film can be "hackneyed," "plodding" and "stereotyped" and still "make a forceful case against the new tyranny," without "fanning the flames of hatred," is a Pryorism the Times critic would have a tough time explaining.

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ARCHER WINSTEN of the Post, who usually parks his brains in the lobby when the picture is anti-Communist, dashed off a bit of critical prose which has all the earmarks of having been composed while he was standing on his head over a typewriter. He said: "Guilty of Treason is not the bad, over-propagandized picture that one might expect, but let's not overpraise it on the rebound from anticipation of the grosser kind of ani-Russian film. The narrative line is excessively plain and predictable, but it has the virtue of forcefulness. (There's that word again!) The picture is handled as if it were saying words of great value, and, true or false, conviction is a valuable adjunct to any story."

Did you get that? He's saying it doesn't matter whether the facts are true or false as long as they carry conviction. By such standards Birth of a Nation, the anti-Negro film, is a great film. A Nazi film could be great, too.

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ALTON COOK of the World-Telegram and Sun agreed with Winsten that Guilty of Treason "has an air of great earnestness about it," but, unlike Winsten, Cook indicated that it mattered to him whether the words were true or false. "The story," he said, "ends up suspiciously like a lot of other movie melodramas . . . the story of the Cardinal himself is treated with honest dignity but he is completely surrounded with incongruous fable. He wavers badly in a final scene in which he recants his confession half-heartedly, an act of which we have no evidence except what the movie scene offers."

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NO MATTER how hard he tried to be kind to Guilty of Treason, Otis Guernsey of the Tribune couldn't quite disguise his real feelings about the picture. His review began with a roar and ended with a bleat. He started off by saying the film was "a strong and direct indictment of Russian police methods." Later on this "strong and direct indictment" because "a fair to middling melodrama which acquires the large added importance of its direct relation to world events." But this "large added importance" became weaker as the Trib reviewer expressed his been disappointment with producer Robert Golden for including scenes of Bonita Granville's torture in his picture. "This touch of sensationalism," said Guernsey, "reflects upon the sincerity of an effort which elsewhere seems to be an honest attempt to evaluate history on the basis of the available record." But even this "honest attempt," he concluded, "is not powerful enough to make anyone very much angrier or wiser than before."

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SEYMOUR PECK of the Compass found it "mostly a bore," "a thoroughly mediocre job of movie-making that would not rate a sniff or a holler if it did not have as its subject matter the controversial treason trial of Mindszenty."

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THE REVIEWS in the two Hearst papers, Mirror and Journal-American, needless to say, were ecstatic raves.

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KATE CAMERON of the News concluded her favorable review with an admission that the Mindszenty film is a call for war. She wrote: "Kelly's talk at the end of the picture before his fellow club members is an incitement to war against Russia. It was the same sort of propaganda from Hollywood that helped to push us into World War II." As the Daily Worker pointed out yesterday, "a movie that incites to war is recommended for the American movie public. At the same time by lumping anti-Nazi movies with fascist ones like Guilty of Treason, it argues that, having made anti-Nazi movies, Hollywood must now make fascist ones."

Today's Film:

'Escape Into Dreams,' New Italian Film At Avenue Playhouse

By Jose Yglesias

A GROUP of some of the best Italian film actors, including Aldo Fabrizi and Vittorio De Sica, provide the only reason for the importation of a two-year-old Italian movie, Escape Into Dreams, at the Avenue Playhouse. The story of a group of Italian prisoners of war at a California camp is an easy going affair with little depth or social insight. It has more of the air of a Hollywood concoction than the core of realism that the best of Italian postwar movies have contained in their stories.

ESCAPE INTO DREAMS. Superfilm Distributing Corporation. Produced by Guiseppe Amato. Directed by Pietro Francisci. Scenario by Michele Galdieri, Guiseppe Amato, Pietro Francisco. With Vittorio De Sica, Aldo Fabrizi, Peppino de Filippo, Massimo Giroti. At the Avenue Playhouse.

Escape Into Dreams spends—this is the first intimation of formula—one Christmas eve with its characters. As they try to get the radio to work in order to receive messages from their relatives in Italy (the war is already over) they have friendly arguments among themselves and with an American sergeant who comes in once in a while.

In the course of this situation, which seems as staged as a play, there are a few flashbacks to incidents in the lives of the different soldiers. All of these are slight, tenuous and gives no more of the charatcer than had appeared before. Certainly these incidents give nothing of Italy.

One of the refrains that recurs as the soldiers talk of their different hometowns is "It isn't the old ——." They talk of fascist Italy as if it had been something to be sentiemntal about. (Fascism, as a matter of fact, is never mentioned). With that sort of outlook the movie has a hard time having any sort of message other than they should all remember that they are all Italians.

As it is the movie has few things to offer. These are the street vews of Rome, Naples, Florence, Venice and the personal charm of its actors. DeSica exhibits a suave, ingratiating manner; Fabrizi has ability to make the common man seem as glamorous and romantic as any juvenile hero. Massimo Girotti, as a Venetian gondolier, takes the silliest scene and endows it with a poetic amorousness that suggest how much he and the rest of the cast are wasted in this emulation of Hollywood.

Scenes from 'Gold Rush' Added to Chaplin Festival Sunday Night

The festival of Chaplin feature films continues for a fifth weekend this Sunday night April 16 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. In addition to Chaplin's full-length Tillie's Punctured Romance and The Circus, a 30 minute reel of scenes from the great comic's 'Gold Rush' will be shown. The two hour show will be continuous from 7:30 to midnight.

Ted Tinsley Says

FARCH DEFENDS HIS INTEGRITY

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10. Special to the Daily Worker. Sen. Tremont Storch (R-Minn) today rocked Washington with charges that Arch Farch, former Undersecretary of State and present Ambassador to Patagonia, was a premature gentleman. "Farch," declared the Senator before a meeting of the House Committee to Investigate Vestiges of Decency in the National Administration, "has long been known as an undercover gentleman. I have proof in my possession, and I am willing to stake my entire career on the valoodity of these charges." Experienced Washington reporters, who know Storch well, believe that he meant to say "validity" rather than "valoodity."

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PRESIDENT TRUMAN and Secretary of State Acheson immediately poo-poohed these charges. Acheson declared: "Such irresponsible nonsense can do nothing but play into the hands of Stalin. If Sen. Tremont Storch were hired by the Kremlin, he could do no greater service. In all my long years of contact with Arch Farch, I have never had any reason to believe that he was a gentleman!"

Appraised of this statement, Sen. Storch replied that if the files of the FBI were to be made public, the nation at large would be in a position to judge for itself. Documenting his charges further, Sen. Storch said that while in the State Department Arch Farch had failed to beat his wife, had once helped an old woman across the street, and had been heard to say, that "peace isn't as noisy as war."

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FARCH HIMSELF immediately flew in from his post in Patagonia to answer the charges personally. Interviewed at La-Guardia Field, he told reporters: "The insinuation that I am civilized is utterly reprehensible. I am not now, and never have been, an undercover gentleman. Sen. Tremont Storch will eat those charges before I am finished."

In answer to Storch's specific charges, Farch pointed out that he frequently beat his wife, and still does. "Sometimes," he declared, "I even use the butt end of the whip and rap her smartly on the noggin."

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FARCH DID ADMIT to once having helped an old woman across the street. "But that," he explained, "was during the Roosevelt Administration when, under the pressures of the coalition, many Washington officials, including Republicans, helped old women across the street." As for the statement, attributed to him, that "peace isn't as noisy as war," Farch pointed out that he said nothing to indicate that he likes quiet better than noise. "Any insinuation that I am civilized is playing directly into the hands of the Kremlin," he commented.

The issue will come to a head tomorrow when Farch appears before the House Committee to Investigate Vestiges of Decency in the National Administration. Farch is expected to prove that he is as bad as Sen. Storch.

In the meantime, Storch and all other enemies of the Kremlin are being branded as friends of the Kremlin because they have branded Farch and other enemies of the Kremlin as friends of the Kremlin. This leaves nothing but friends of the Kremlin, all of whom are enemies of the Kremlin.

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THE SITUATION is confused.

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Thanks to the New York Times reporter who sent me $5; to the United Progressive Humorists of California who sent me $2; and to H.B. for $2. And thanks to Leo and Charlotte for the buck, and to A. T. of the Fur Workers Resort for the same. This brings my total to $108.88. How can I catch George Morris? Give me a cash answer to this question! The Daily Worker needs it.

'A Run For Your Money,' Charming British Comedy

A RUN For Your Money, at the Park Avenue Theater, is one of those British comedies like I Know Where I'm Going and Tight Little Island full of folk charm and a warm-hearted concern for the mores of a different national group. This one tells the story of two Welsh miners who go to London—or, as they say, England—to receive a prize. If the folksy treatment is getting to be something of a formula with British movie-makers, it is still done with a great deal of freshness, wit and an eye for detail that works against any hardened stylization.

Dai and Twm are two fine young men who win a prize for their ability to dig out coal and are sent to London to get the prize money and to attend the international rugby match as a reward. They are ingenuous and easily distracted, never having left their little hometown before, but they succeed in getting back home safe. They miss the rugby match, have many adventures, outwit some crooks, touch the heart of some, ruffle the newspaper people who were supposed to escort them, and bring back an old Welsh friend who had become destitute in the big city.

All this is done with fine good humor, kept moving by a script that is not only witty but has an eye out for the way a story should be told on film. And the cast is consistently fine. Alec Guinness, as an irritated gardening writer who has unaccountably been assigned to the two young miners, is particularly funny.—J. Y.

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★★ Edition
New York, Thursday, April 13, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

On May 1 Game

We'll have some interesting developments to report tomorrow on the May 1 basketball game and dance. For the moment, it should be known that CCNY students are NOT taking lying down the astounding invasion of their rights to play ball when and where they want by the Hearst press which supports the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro Professors Knickerbocker and Davis. And information now being gathered already reveals that the press lied blatantly in "quoting" several of the players on whom it put its infamous pressure.—RODNEY.

ALLIE OK, YANK HRs NIP REDS

CINCINNATI, O., April 12 (UP).—Two-run homers by Johnny Mize and Cliff Mapes paced the New York Yankees to a 6 to 4 victory over the Cincinnati Reds before 2,672 fans in 42-degree weather today.

Mize, in his spring debut at first base, blasted the first pitch served by Johnny Hetki in the second inning high into the right-field bleachers. Ted Kluszewski homered for the Reds in the ninth.

Allie Reynolds, who is scheduled to pitch the Yankees' opener against the Boston Red Sox next Tuesday, allowed six hits and two runs in six innings. Fred Sanford finished up.

New Y'k (A)	022 000 200	6-11-1
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Reynolds, Sanford (7) and Berra, Niarhos (7); Hetki, Peterson (9) and Cooper. Home runs—Mize, Mapes, Kluszewski.

OH, THAT FAST BOSOX START!

ROANOKE, Va., April 12 (UP).—Catcher Birdie Tebbetts and Buddy Rosar may be lost to the Boston Red Sox when they open their American League season against the world champion New York Yankees next Tuesday.

Tebbetts flew to Boston today after the little finger of his throwing hand was struck by a foul tip in Louisville yesterday. The back of his hand was badly swollen and the flesh was torn back from his fingernail.

Rosar, who relieved Tebbetts, strained a muscle in his side running out an infield single in the 10th inning. Matt Batts, the Red Sox' only able receiver, will handle the catching chores until either Tebbetts or Rosar can return.

Get Your Tennis And Golf Permits!

The Department of Parks announces the opening of its 492 tennis courts and its 341 softball and 153 regulation baseball diamonds on Saturday, April 15.

A fee of $3 is charged for the issuance of a season permit, good for tennis play on any of the park courts. Application forms for permits may be secured by calling in person at borough offices of the Park Department, or by mail, enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope. A new photograph, passport size, is required when the permit is issued.

The demand for softball and baseball diamonds is so great that their use must be regulated by issuing permits for definite periods. These permits may be secured in person, or by mail if a self-addressed, stamped envelope accompanies the request.

DON BETTER

BALTIMORE, Md., April 12.—A jubilant Don Newcombe was told today by Dr. George Bennett at Johns Hopkins Hospital that there was nothing seriously wrong with his arm. Hot towel treatments were prescribed and Don said "it feels better already."

Top Denver Crowd Sees Trotters Cop

DENVER, April 12 (UP).—The largest basketball crowd in Denver's history, 7,890 fans, watched the Harlem Globetrotters defeat the College All Stars, 65 to 60 here last night in the 10th cross-country game of the two teams. The win gave the Trotters a two-game edge on the Collegians, 6-4.

Nat Clifton got 13 points for the Trotters with Joe Nelson leading the college players with 12 points. The two teams will play in Oklahoma City tonight.

FTA Local Wins 10c Wage Hike

MEMPHIS, April 12.—A 10-cent package gain was won recently by Memphis Local 19 of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union. The recent expulsion of the FTA from the CIO has had no effect on the union's bargaining rights, according to John Dyson, president of the local.

The wage increase and other contract improvements include an eight cent across-the-board increase, a number of reclassification of jobs into higher wage groups and one week additional paid vacation. The new contract gives workers two weeks vacation after two years. It also provides one additional paid holiday. The contracts were signed with the McMillen Food Plant and the Memphis plant of the Soya Co.

Sitdown Wins Grievance Settlement

BUTTLER, Pa., April 12.—Some 170 workers of the Petrolia plant of the Koppers Co. conducted a one-day sitdown strike Monday over company violation of contract seniority provisions in job assignments. Plant manager C. F. Winans ordered the employes to leave but all refused.

The sitdown brought a quick settlement from the company with Local 13330, District 50, United Mineworkers.

The Bauer Girls Are Now Pros

The beauteous Bauer sisters, 16-year-old Marlene and 22-year-old Alice, announced last night they are turning professional on the golf links.

The news was no great surprise. For more than a month they were reported under fire from the U. S. Golf Association concerning their amateur standing.

Then their father, professional Dave Bauer, announced the decision at a press conference.

"Marlene, Alice, my wife and I have given the matter a great deal of thought," he said. "Our decision to forsake the amateur ranks is made necessary by the heavy expenses incurred following the tournament circuit. I couldn't think of a better time to turn professional than with the weathervane open at Pebble Beach, Calif., April 29.

"We agreed that turning pro is the only solution if the girls want to devote all their time to competitive golf and exhibitions."

Young Marlene is the star of the troupe. She was National Girls' Champion last year, a semifinalist in the Women's National Amateur, the women's golfer of the year and victor in several open tournaments including one over the legendary Babe Didrikson Zaharias.

Young Marlene admitted she wasn't too happy about the idea of turning pro at such a tender age. "At first I was disappointed," she said, "because I wanted so much to some day be national amateur champion. I figured I could do it in a year or two. But I'm used to the idea now and I look forward to it."

AROUND THE GLOBE, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Clark, Daily Worker foreign editor, appears every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Shotton and Newk Again

DODGERS AND YANKS at Ebbets Field tomorrow. Doesn't seem possible. I distinctly remember Joe Page striking out Gil Hodges in the late shadows of a sunshiny October afternoon, and heading for that old BMT and the office with a sheath of rather gloomy notes.

Another season. Can the Yanks make it again? What's with the Dodger pitching staff? We'll be there reporting what we see starting tomorrow. See where Burt Shotton hasn't changed much. Last year he popped off and called Don Newcombe "lazy." You know how far the Dodgers would have gotten without Don Newcombe last year, especially when he worked out of turn with two days rest to hold a sagging staff together.

Now there's a rash of sore arms through all the ballclubs, due to the cupidity of the magnates. And of all the players complaining of sore arms, Mr. Shotton picks Newcombe to scoff at and doubt. "He's all right. He'll pitch Friday," he said. And Newcombe properly and wryly retorted, "It's my arm, and it hurts."

Funny thing how Shotton didn't go out of his way to scoff at Jack Banta's sore arm, or Ralph Branca's. Just Newcombe's. And what says Branch Rickey, who advertises himself as the second Abraham Lincoln, about this odd pattern of abuse directed by his "genial" manager in such oddly discriminating direction?

Oldtimers Didn't Get 'em

WHY THE SORE arm plague? The wrenched knees? The terrific list of little ailments that signify too early strain on arms and legs? Old timers are puzzled, pointing out that there never used to be so many serious sore arms in spring training. The answer is painfully simple. Never before did the moguls so crudely chase the buck in the springtime, scheduling games ten days after players reported from a winter of idleness. A secondary factor is the scheduling of night exhibition games this early. The sore arms and wrenched knees come from the necessity of playing regular ball games before being ready. Used to be they'd warm up and ease into shape for a month before going all out. That's why there are more sore arms today. It's not anything in the air or in the soil or the diet.

Brief Notes and Thoughts

PITCHER AL WIDMAR, holding out against the Browns' insulting offer of a cut from his minor league pay (he won 22 games for Baltimore) apparently doesn't believe that Danny Gardella wasn't bought off his embarrassing anti-trust suit with plenty of lettuce. (Neither does anyone else). If the Browns start the season without him, he will legally challenge the blacklist which keeps him from plying his trade with any other team in the land. Then the Greatest Commissioner Since Landis, who never even answered Widmar's plea for justice, may be stirred off his mint julep. . . . Does Joe Page use and get away with a spitter? Ask the ballplayer who missed one! . . . . Despite losing Luke Easter the San Diego club still has some mighty potent batting for a Coast League club. Jack Graham is back, so is Max West, and up from Cleveland's Wilkes Barre farm are two good young Negro players, outfielder Simpson, a long ball hitter, and third baseman Smith, who is blasting the apple to a fare thee well. Also promoted was lefty Roy Welmaker, who has won 4 straight, fanning 12 in one game. . . . Funny how some phonies like Chisox' Frank Lane claim their chain is not jimcrow, while Cleveland has no trouble at all "finding" qualified Negro players for its chain.

$$$$$ Dep't

SORT OF TAPERING off in the money department. But thanks to Allan Tresser of the Fur Workers Resort for $2.50 and to an old battler against my belittlement of the Phils, M.H. of Chester, Pa., for $1. She thinks the Phils can take it all. She better skip my predictions in the Weekend Worker or she'll be writing for her dollar back!

End For Keltner--Start For Rosen

TOPEKA, Kan., April 12 (UP).—Once upon a time a saddened rookie rode the disappointment express from the major leagues back to Kansas City because Ken Keltner was too good a third baseman for anyone to match.

But today the toll of years reversed that story. The venerable Keltner was given his unconditional release by the Cleveland Indians because he couldn't match the speed of that same rookie—Al Rosen.

This may be the end, or only the beginning of the end for Keltner. But whatever the immediate future holds, the 33-year-old veteran of a dozen big league seasons with the Indians lost his job yesterday during a game with the New York Giants.

Twice a bunt came hobbling down the third base line and Keltner was too slow. Batters ran them out for base hits. Again a topped roller rolled uncertainly into third base. Another base hit.

That was the end.

Today manager Lou Boudreau announced that Keltner has been given his unconditional release. "Al Rosen is our No. 1 man for the job," Boudreau said. "So far this spring he's looked only fair, but he's known as a late starter."

And who is this Al Rosen?

Why, in 1948—the year the Indians won the American League pennant and the World Series—he also was with the team, but only for a very brief while.

He was brought up from Oklahoma City with a sensational Texas league batting average of .349. It looked like curtains for Keltner then. But old fence-busting Ken was not yet ready for the end. He hit 10 home runs in the first month of the season, and young Rosen took that train to Kansas City (where he clouted hard in AAA ball).

Rosen, a Spartanburg, S. C. lad, tried it again last season with the Indians. But most of the campaign he was with San Diego. This year a third try—and it appears he has snared his job.

Old Ken joined Cleveland in 1937 from Milwaukee and played every season except 1945, when he was in the service. He hit 31 home runs in 1948, 23 in 1949, 26 in 1938 and a total of 163 in his lifetime.

Today he was a bit too stunned to make plans for the future. "This happened too fast," he said. "It's all too early for me to think about the future."